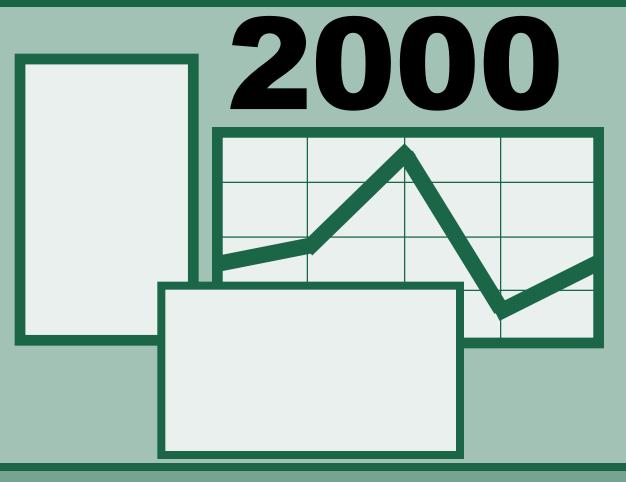
INCALIFORNIA

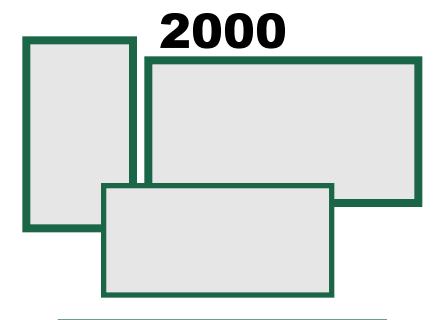




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HOMICIDE



The real problem is in the hearts and minds of men. It is easier to denature plutonium than to denature the evil spirit of man.

Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Bill Lockyer, Attorney General
California Department of Justice
Division of Criminal Justice Information Services
Bureau of Criminal Information and Analysis
CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

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DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES

Nick Dedier, Director

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS CENTER

Steve Galeria, Program Manager

The role of the Criminal Justice Statistics Center is to:

- Collect, analyze, and report statistical data which provide valid measures of crime and the criminal justice process;
- Examine these data on an ongoing basis to better describe crime and the criminal justice system;
- Promote the responsible presentation and use of crime statistics.

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introduction

Homicide in California, 2000 contains information about the crime of homicide and its victims, demographic data on persons arrested for homicide, and information about the response of the criminal justice system. Information about the death penalty, the number of peace officers killed in the line of duty, and justifiable homicide is also included.

Information displayed in this publication comes from several databases maintained by the California Department of Justice. The primary source of information comes from the Homicide File which captures willful and justifiable homicide crime data. Other databases capture information about persons arrested for homicide, death penalty sentences, and peace officers killed in the line of duty. The reader should consider that the type of data collected, and the methods used to collect these data, differ for each data set.

In order to provide the most valid data possible the disposition section of this report has been removed. CJSC staff determined that a number of homicide arrests submitted to the Department of Justice's Automated Criminal History System (from which adult felony arrest disposition data are extracted) from 1997 to 2000 should have been submitted as arrests for attempted homicide. In addition, some correctly submitted attempted homicide arrests were programmatically treated as homicide arrests. As a result, more homicide arrests were counted during these years than occurred. This caused the percentage of homicide convictions to be too low and the percentage of assault convictions to be too high. (Both percentages were based on the number of adult felony arrests for homicide for which dispositions were received.) Based on CJSC staff findings, the reader is advised against using previously published disposition data for 1997 to 1999. It should be noted, however, that the exclusion of disposition data does not affect crime, arrest, death penalty, or other data included in this or past reports.

CJSC publications available in either printed or electronic format (via the Attorney General's website), are listed on the inside of the back cover. Customized statistical reports or additional statistical information may be requested by contacting the CJSC at the numbers provided.

highlights¹

HOMICIDE CRIMES (see pages 2-23)

- From 1999 to 2000, homicide crimes increased 1.7 percent in rate per 100,000 population (5.9 to 6.0). From 1991 to 2000, the homicide crime rate decreased 52.4 percent (12.6 to 6.0). (Source: Table 1.)
- Since 1991, homicide rates have decreased for all gender, race/ethnic and age groups shown. Victims under age 18 experienced the highest rate of decline (down 57.6 percent). (Sources: Table 2, 3, and 4.)
- In 2000, most white victims fell into the aged "40 and over" category (53.8 percent). Most Hispanic and black victims fell into the aged "18-29" category (53.2 and 47.0 percent, respectively). (Source: Table 9.)
- From 1991 to 2000, the majority of homicide victims knew their assailant. (Source: Table 11.)
- Proportionately, females were 82 times more likely to be killed by their spouses than were males in 2000. (Source: Table 12.)
- In 2000, seven of California's 58 counties exceeded the 2000 statewide homicide rate of 6.0 victims per 100,000 population. (Source: Table 14.)
- Generally, homicides occurred most often during the summertime. (Source: Table 15.)
- In 2000, males were more likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks and less likely to be killed in their residences; the inverse was true for females. (See page 16 and Table 19.)
- Since 1991, more homicide victims have been killed by firearms than by all other types of weapons combined. (Source: Table 21.)
- In 2000, 49.8 percent of homicide victims aged 5-29 were killed as a result of gang-related or drug-related activities. (Source: Table 26.)
- Over 52 percent of homicides were cleared by an arrest or by "exceptional means" in 2000. (Source: Table 28.)

highlights

HOMICIDE ARRESTS (see pages 26-29)

- From 1999 to 2000, homicide arrests decreased 10.1 percent in rate per 100,000 population at risk (6.9 to 6.2). From 1991 to 2000, the homicide arrest rate decreased 60.8 percent (15.8 to 6.2). (Source: Table 29.)
- From 1991 to 2000, the majority of homicide arrestees and victims were male. (Source: Table 30.)
- In 2000, the largest proportion of homicide arrestees and victims were Hispanic (42.9 and 45.2 percent, respectively). The majority of homicide arrestees were aged 18-29 (56.1 percent) and the largest proportion of homicide victims were aged 18-29 (43.4 percent). (Source: Tables 6, 7, 31, and 32.)

DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES (see pages 32-33)

■ By the end of 2000, 589 persons were under sentence of death in California. Of these, 33 were sentenced in 2000. (Source: Table 35.)

PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY (see pages 36-37)

- Since 1991, 60 peace officers have been feloniously killed in the line of duty. Two were killed in 2000. (Source: Table N-2.)
- Since 1991, the homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty decreased 40.8 percent per 100,000 sworn law enforcement personnel (4.9 to 2.9). (Source: Table 37.)





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HOMICIDE CRIMES

Homicide is defined by the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the "willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another." The homicide category comprises murder and nonnegligent manslaughter. Attempted murder, justifiable homicide, manslaughter by negligence, and suicide are excluded. Data depicting homicide in California have been collected and published for over 45 years.

From 1999 to 2000:

- The homicide rate per 100,000 population increased 1.7 percent (5.9 to 6.0).
- The number of homicides increased 3.4 percent (from 2,006 to 2,074).

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

- The homicide rate per 100,000 population decreased 52.4 percent (12.6 to 6.0).
- The number of homicides decreased 46.5 percent (from 3,876 to 2,074).

Comparing 1952 to 2000:

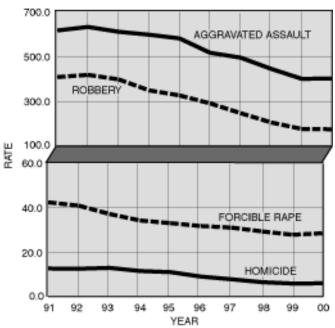
- The homicide rate per 100,000 population increased 150.0 percent (2.4 to 6.0).
- The number of homicides increased 643.4 percent (from 279 to 2,074).

☐ The 2000 homicide rate increase follows a six-year decline.

Table N-1 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1952-2000 Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

Number and Nate per 100,000 F optimion				
Year(s)	Number	Rate		
2000	2,074	6.0		
1999	2,006	5.9		
1998	2,170	6.5		
1997	2,579	7.8		
1996	2,910	9.0		
1995	3,530	11.0		
1994	3,699	11.5		
1993	4,095	12.9		
1992	3,920	12.5		
1991	3,876	12.6		
1990	3,562	12.1		
1989	3,159	11.0		
1988	2,947	10.5		
1987	2,929	10.7		
1986	3,030	11.3		
1985	2,781	10.7		
1984	2,724	10.6		
1983	2,640	10.5		
1982	2,778	11.3		
1981	3,140	13.1		
1980	3,405	14.4		
1979	2,941	12.6		
1978	2,601	11.4		
1977	2,481	11.1		
1976	2,214	10.1		
1975	2,196	10.2		
1974	1,970	9.3		
1973	1,862	8.9		
1972	1,789	8.7		
1971	1,633	8.0		
1970	1,355	6.8		
1969	1,376	6.9		
1968	1,171	6.0		
1967	1,051	5.4		
1966	897	4.7		
1965	892	4.8		
1964	758	4.2		
1963	656	3.7		
1962	671	3.9		
1961	609	3.7		
1960	620	3.9		
1959	515	3.4		
1958	547	3.7		
1957	497	3.5		
1956	474	3.5		
1955	417	3.2		
1954	419	3.3		
1953	276	2.3		
1952	279	2.4		

Chart 1 VIOLENT CRIMES, 1991-2000 Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Table 1.

There are four offenses classified as violent crimes by the FBI: homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. For comparison, changes in the rates of the four offenses follow:

From 1999 to 2000:

- Homicide increased 1.7 percent (5.9 to 6.0).
- Forcible rape increased 2.5 percent (27.7 to 28.4).
- Robbery decreased 1.0 percent (176.4 to 174.7).
- Aggravated assault increased 0.2 percent (400.7 to 401.4).

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

- Homicide decreased 52.4 percent (12.6 to 6.0).
- Forcible rape decreased 32.7percent (42.2 to 28.4).
- Robbery decreased 57.2 percent (408.2 to 174.7).
- Aggravated assault decreased 34.9 percent (616.7 to 401.4).

☐ Of the four offenses classified as violent crimes by the FBI, homicide maintained the lowest rate per 100,000 population for the years shown.

crimes.

Charts 2, 3, and 4 display homicide rates per 100,000 population for victims classified by gender, race/ethnic group, and age.

In 2000,

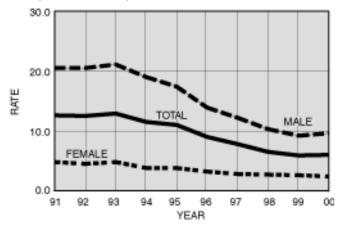
- The total homicide rate was 6.0 per 100,000 population.
- The male homicide rate was four times that of the female homicide rate (9.6 vs. 2.4).
- The black homicide rate was 10½ times that of whites and almost 3 times that of Hispanics (25.2 vs. 2.4 and 8.7, respectively).

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

- The male homicide rate decreased 53.2 percent. The female homicide rate decreased 50.0 percent.
- The white homicide rate decreased 57.1 percent, the Hispanic homicide rate decreased 54.0 percent, and the black homicide rate decreased 50.7 percent.

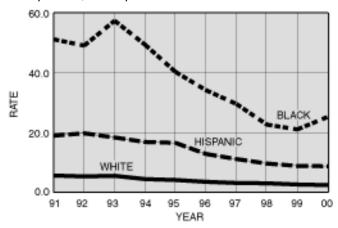
☐ Comparing 1991 to 2000, homicide rates decreased for all gender and race/ ethnic groups shown. From 1999 to 2000, however, the male homicide rate increased 4.3 percent and the black homicide rate increased 20.0 percent.

Chart 2 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Gender of Victim Rate per 100,000 Population



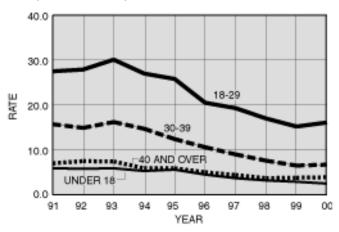
Source: Table 2.

Chart 3 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Table 3.

Chart 4 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Age of Victim Rate per 100,000 Population



Source: Table 4.

In 2000,

Persons aged 18-29 had the highest homicide victimization rate (16.1 per 100,000 population).

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

The homicide rate decreased 57.6 percent for victims under age 18, 41.5 percent for victims aged 18-29, 57.3 percent for victims aged 30-39, and 44.3 percent for victims aged 40 and over.

Comparing 1991 to 2000, homicide rates decreased for all age categories shown. From 1999 to 2000, the homicide rate for juvenile victims (under age 18) decreased while the rates for the adult age groups (aged 18 and over) increased.

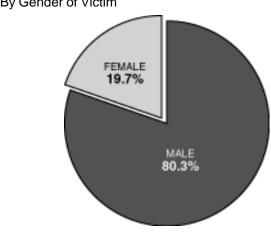
crimes-

In 2000,

- Males represented 80.3 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 50.2 percent of the population.
- Females represented 19.7 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 49.8 percent of the population.

☐ As homicide victims, males are statistically over-represented when compared to females.

Chart 5 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** By Gender of Victim



Source: Table 5.

Chart 6 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Gender of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population

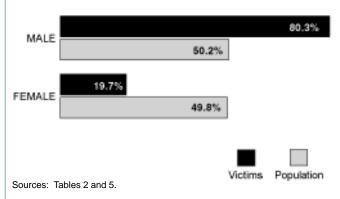
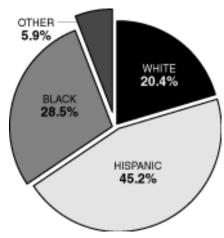
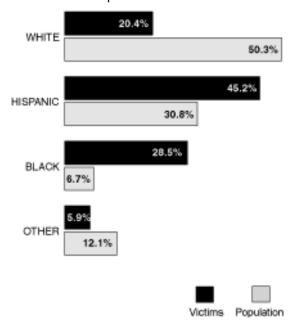


Chart 7 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim



Source: Table 6.

Chart 8 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population



Sources: Tables 3 and 6.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

In 2000,

- Whites represented 20.4 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 50.3 percent of the population.
- Hispanics represented 45.2 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 30.8 percent of the population.
- Blacks represented 28.5 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 6.7 percent of the population.
- The "other" race/ethnic group category represented 5.9 percent of total homicide victims; they comprised 12.1 percent of the population.

☐ In 2000, whites displayed the largest difference between their percentage of homicide victimization and their percentage of the population.

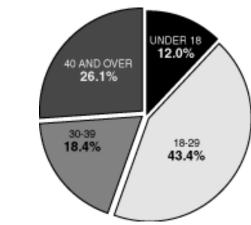
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In 2000,

- Victims under age 18 represented 12.0 percent of total homicides; this age group comprised 28.2 percent of the population.
- Victims aged 18-29 represented 43.4 percent of total homicides; this age group comprised 15.9 percent of the population.
- Victims aged 30-39 represented 18.4 percent of total homicides; this age group comprised 16.2 percent of the population.
- Victims aged 40 and over represented 26.1 percent of total homicides; this age group comprised 39.7 percent of the population.

 \square In 2000, persons aged 30-39 displayed little difference between their percentage of homicide victimization and their percentage of the population.

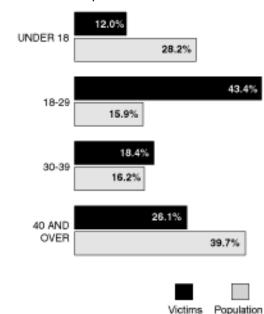
Chart 9 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 By Age of Victim



Source: Table 7.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

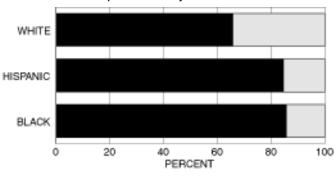
Chart 10 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** Age of Victim by Percent of Total Victims and Percent of Population



Sources: Tables 4 and 7.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

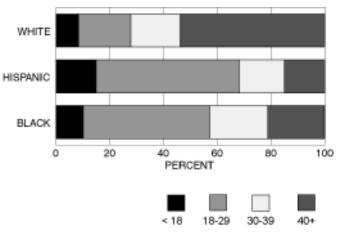
Chart 11 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim



Male Female

Source: Table 8.

Chart 12 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim



Source: Table 9.

In 2000,

- Proportionately, more white victims were female than were either Hispanic or black victims (34.2 vs. 15.4 and 14.3 percent, respectively).
- More Hispanic and black victims were aged 18-29 than were white victims (53.2 and 47.0 vs. 19.4 percent, respectively).
- More white victims were aged 40 and over than were either Hispanic or black victims (53.8 vs. 15.0 and 21.1 percent, respectively).

☐ In 2000, the percentage of white homicide victims who were female was twice the percentage of Hispanic and black victims who were female. Additionally, white victims tended to be older, Hispanic and black victims younger.

crimes.

When homicides were examined by the relationship of the victim to the offender, it was found that:

In 2000,

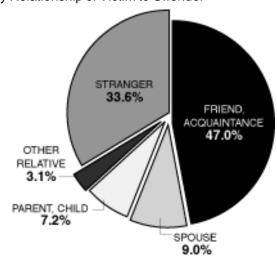
- 47.0 percent of victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders.
- 9.0 percent of victims were spouses of offenders.
- 7.2 percent of victims were parents or children of offenders.
- 3.1 percent of the relationships of victim to offender fell into the "other relative" category.
- 33.6 percent of victims were strangers to offenders.

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

- The proportion of homicides in which victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders decreased slightly (from 50.2 percent in 1991 to 47.0 percent in 2000).
- The proportion of homicides in which victims were strangers to offenders also decreased slightly (from 35.1 percent in 1991 to 33.6 percent in 2000).

☐ Throughout the period shown, homicide victims were most likely to be killed by friends or acquaintances.

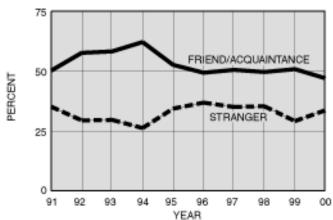
Chart 13 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 By Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 11.

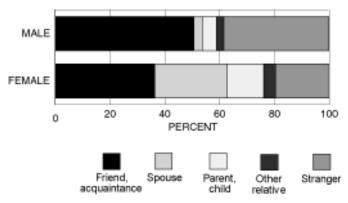
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 14 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Selected Relationships of Victims to Offenders



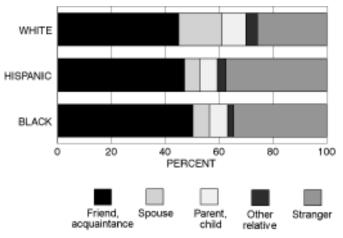
Source: Table 11.

Chart 15 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Gender of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 12.

Chart 16 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 12.

In 2000,

- More female victims were spouses of offenders (26.4 percent) than were male victims (3.1 percent).
- Proportionately, more black victims were friends or acquaintances of offenders than were either white or Hispanic victims (50.2 vs. 45.0 and 47.1 percent, respectively).

☐ In 2000, the percentage of females killed by their spouses was 8½ times larger than the percentage of males killed by their spouses.

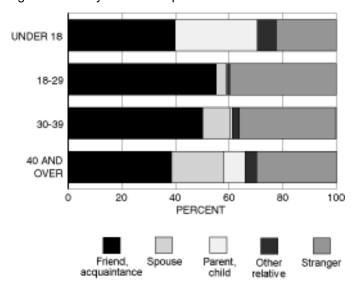
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In 2000,

- Victims under age 18 were least likely to be strangers to offenders (22.4 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- More victims aged 18-29 were friends or acquaintances of offenders (55.2 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- More victims aged 40 and over were spouses of offenders (19.4 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

☐ Regardless of age group, the largest proportion of homicide victims were killed by friends or acquaintances.

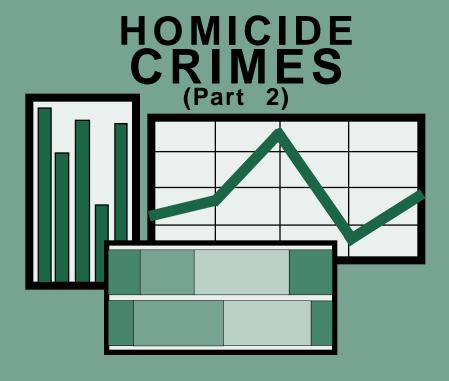
Chart 17 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender



Source: Table 13.

Chart 18 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** In 2000, seven of California's 58 counties exceeded the County by Rate per 100,000 Population statewide homicide rate of 6.0 per 100,000 population. When grouped: Del Norte One county had a homicide rate of 10.0 and over Siskiyou Modoc per 100,000 population. Eleven counties had homicide rates between 5.0 and 9.9 per 100,000 population. Shasta Trinity Lassen Twenty-three counties had homicide rates Humboldt between 0.0 and 4.9 per 100,000 population. Tehama Homicide rates were not computed for the Plumas remaining 23 counties with populations of less Mendocino Glenn Butte than 100,000. Sierra Nevada Colusa Sh Ago \square Of the 35 counties for which 2000 Placer Lake homicide rates were computed, El Dorado Sonoma Napa Yolo Alpine Los Angeles County experienced Calavaras mento Amado the highest rate per 100,000 Solano Tuolumne population (10.3); San Luis Obispo Contra Costa Joaquin San Francisco Mono County experienced the lowest (1.2). Stanislaus Mariposa Santa Clara Madera San Mateo Merced Santa Cruz-San Benito Inyo Fresno Tulare Monterey Kings Kern San Luis Obispo San Bernardino Santa Barbara Ventura Orange Riverside 10.0 and over San Diego Imperial 5.0 - 9.9 0.0 - 4.9 Rates not calculated

Source: Table 14.



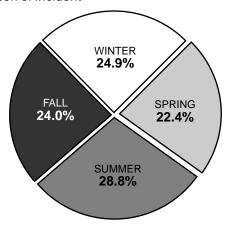
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crimes.

When homicides were examined by season of incident, it was found that:

In 2000, the incidents that led to death occurred more often in the summer than in any other season (28.8 percent).

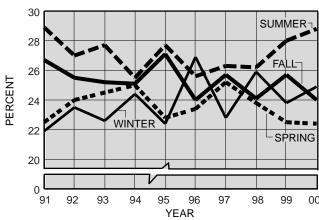
Chart 19 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

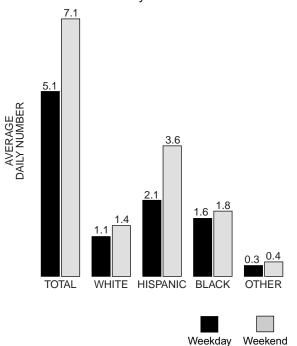
Chart 20 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Season of Incident



Source: Table 15.

☐ With the exception of 1996, homicides occurred most often during the summertime.

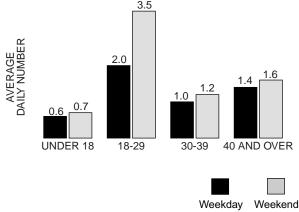
Chart 21 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Average Daily Number of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends



Source: Table 16.

Note: Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

Chart 22 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Age of Victim by Average Daily Number of Incidents on Weekdays and Weekends



Source: Table 17.

Note: Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

In 2000,

- An average of 5.1 homicide victims were killed each weekday and 7.1 homicide victims were killed each weekend day.
- Hispanic victims had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (2.1 and 3.6, respectively) of any race/ ethnic group shown.
- Victims aged 18-29 had the highest average daily number of incidents on both weekdays and weekends (2.0 and 3.5, respectively) of any age group shown.

crimes

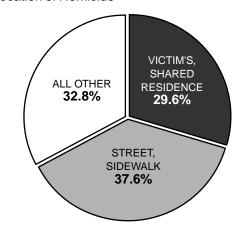
When homicides were examined by location of incident, it was found that:

In 2000.

- 29.6 percent of victims were killed at their places of residence.
- 37.6 percent of homicides occurred on streets or sidewalks.
- 32.8 percent of homicides occurred in "all other" locations.
- More males were killed on streets or sidewalks (43.3 percent) than were females (14.5 percent).
- Proportionately, more females were killed at their places of residence (58.0 percent) than were males (22.6 percent).

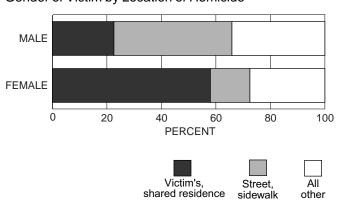
☐ Of the locations shown, males were more likely to be killed on streets or sidewalks and less likely to be killed in their residences; the inverse was true for females.

Chart 23 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 By Location of Homicide



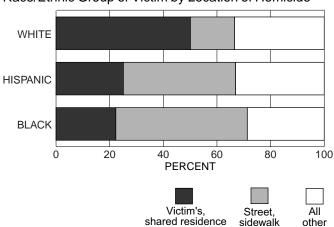
Source: Table 19.

Chart 24 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Gender of Victim by Location of Homicide



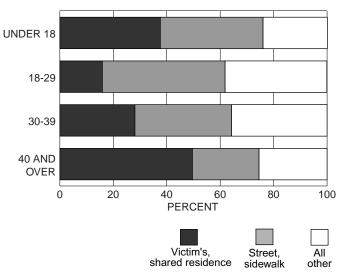
Source: Table 19.

Chart 25 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 19.

Chart 26 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Age of Victim by Location of Homicide



Source: Table 20.

In 2000,

- Proportionately, more whites than Hispanics or blacks were killed at their places of residence (50.1 vs. 25.1 and 22.3 percent, respectively).
- More Hispanics and blacks were killed on streets or sidewalks than were whites (41.8 and 49.0 vs. 16.4 percent, respectively).
- More victims aged 18-29 were killed on streets or sidewalks (45.9 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- More victims aged 40 and over were killed at their places of residence (49.6 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

☐ Whites were most likely to be killed in their residences; Hispanics and blacks on a street or sidewalk.

crimes

When homicides were examined by type of weapon used, it was found that:

In 2000.

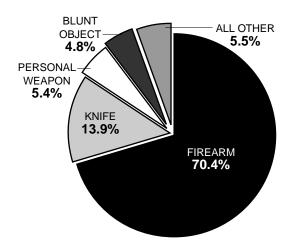
- 70.4 percent resulted from the use of firearms.
 - 60.7 percent resulted from the use of handguns.
 - 9.7 percent resulted from the use of all other types of firearms.
- 13.9 percent resulted from the use of knives.
- 5.4 percent resulted from the use of personal weapons (hands, feet, etc.).
- 4.8 percent resulted from the use of blunt objects (clubs, etc.).
- 5.5 percent resulted from the use of weapons grouped in the "all other" category.

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of firearms increased slightly (from 70.1 percent in 1991 to 70.4 percent in 2000).
- The proportion of homicides that resulted from the use of non-firearms decreased slightly (from 29.9 percent in 1991 to 29.6 percent in 2000).

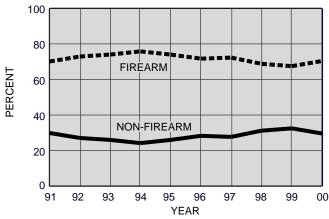
☐ The percentage of homicides committed with firearms varied less than 10 percent throughout the period shown.

Chart 27 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** By Type of Weapon Used



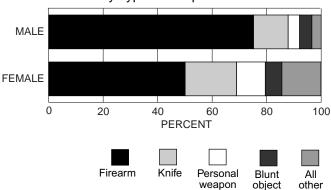
Source: Table 21.

Chart 28 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Selected Types of Weapons Used



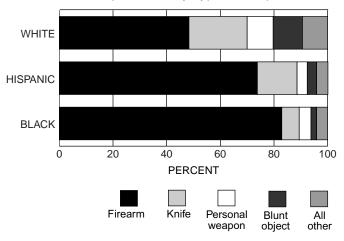
Source: Table 21.

Chart 29 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Gender of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 22.

Chart 30 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 22.

In 2000,

- More males were killed with firearms (75.2 percent) than were females (50.1 percent).
- Proportionately, more females were killed with knives, personal weapons, or blunt objects (35.5 percent) than were males (21.5 percent).
- More Hispanics and blacks were killed with firearms than were whites (73.8 and 82.9 vs. 48.3 percent, respectively).

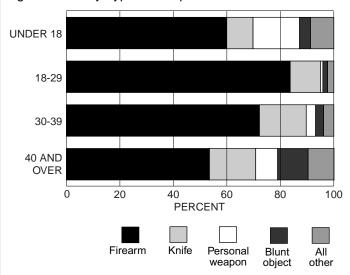
On average, 70.4 percent of all homicide victims were killed with firearms in 2000. The percentage of white homicide victims killed with firearms fell below the average; Hispanics and blacks, above.

crimes.

In 2000,

- More victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms (83.7 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.
- Proportionately, fewer victims aged 40 and over were killed with firearms (53.5 percent) than were victims in any other age group shown.

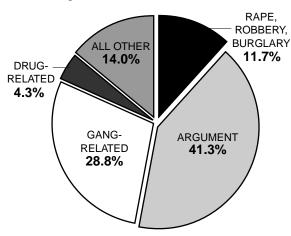
Chart 31 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used



Source: Table 23.

☐ Over 83 percent of homicide victims aged 18-29 were killed with firearms.

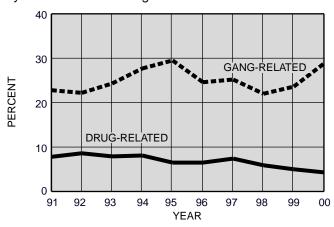
Chart 32 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 By Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 24.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 33 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Selected Contributing Circumstances



Source: Table 24.

When homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

In 2000,

- 11.7 percent occurred as a result of a rape, robbery, or burglary.
- 41.3 percent occurred as a result of an argument.
- 28.8 percent were gang-related.
- 4.3 percent were drug-related.
- 14.0 percent occurred as a result of "all other" contributing circumstances.

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

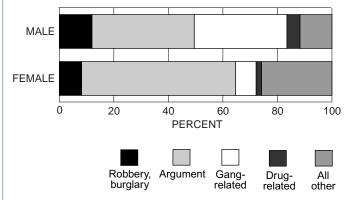
- The proportion of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was gang-related increased from 22.8 percent in 1991 to 28.8 percent in 2000.
- The proportion of homicides in which the contributing circumstance was drug-related decreased from 7.8 percent in 1991 to 4.3 percent in 2000.

crimes

In 2000,

- More males were victims of gang-related homicides (34.0 percent) than were females (7.6 percent).
- More Hispanics and blacks were victims of gangrelated homicides than were whites (37.1 and 37.8 vs. 3.0 percent, respectively).
- Proportionately, more whites than Hispanics or blacks were victims of homicides which occurred as a result of an argument (57.1 vs. 36.4 and 35.7 percent, respectively).

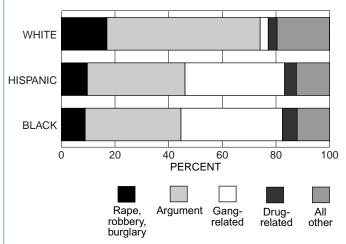
Chart 34 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Gender of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 25.

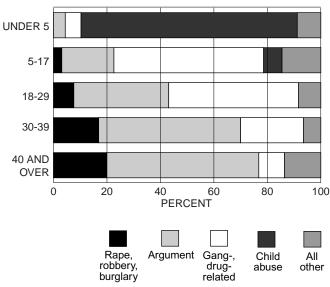
Note: Charts 32, 35, and 36 include rape with robbery and burglary. However, for a more relevant comparison between male and female victims, rape is included in the "all other" category in Chart 34. In 2000, 2.3 percent of homicide crimes involving females were rape-related.

Chart 35 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



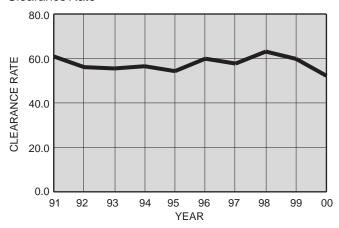
Source: Table 25.

Chart 36 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 26.

Chart 37 HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1991-2000 Clearance Rate



Source: Table 28.

Note: A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes (homicides) reported that have been cleared. It is calculated by dividing the number of homicides cleared by the number of homicides reported. The result is multiplied by 100. Please see "Appendix II - Criminal Justice Glossary" for a detailed explanation of clearances.

In 2000,

- Most homicide victims under age 5 were killed as a result of child abuse (80.9 percent).
- More homicide victims aged 5-17 and aged 18-29 were killed as a result of gang- or drug-related activities (56.0 and 48.6 percent, respectively) than from any other contributing circumstance shown.
- The majority of homicide victims aged 30-39 and aged 40 and over were killed as a result of an argument (53.1 and 56.9 percent, respectively).

☐ The 2000 homicide clearance rate of 52.2 percent is the lowest for the years shown.



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arrests

HOMICIDE ARRESTS

Unlike crimes, which are classified by nationwide Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) standards, arrests are reported by California statute definition of the offense. 1 This may cause some differences in the definitions of certain crimes and the reporting of the arrests for those crimes. For instance, the California definition of a homicide arrest includes murder and nonvehicular manslaughter. The federal definition of a homicide crime includes murder and nonnegligent (nonaccidental) manslaughter.

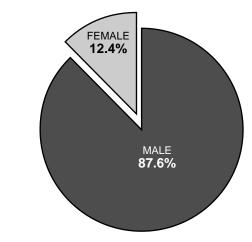
All California law enforcement agencies report arrest and citation information to the California Department of Justice on the "Monthly Arrest and Citation Register," which lists each arrestee; includes information about age, gender, and race/ethnic group; and specifies the "most serious" arrest offense and law enforcement disposition.

In 2000, of 1,627 arrests for homicide:

- 87.6 percent of arrestees (1,426) were male.
- 12.4 percent (201) were female.

 \square In 2000, the majority of homicide arrestees and victims were male (87.6 and 80.3 percent, respectively). (See Tables 5 and 30.)

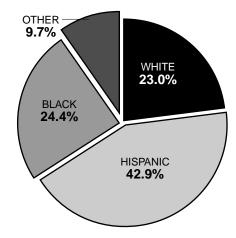
Chart 38 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000 By Gender of Arrestee



Source: Table 30.

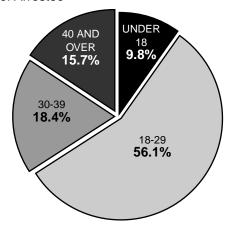
The following penal codes for homicide arrest offenses were valid at the time of the closeout of the 2000 arrest offense code file: 128, 187(a), 189, 192(a), 192(b), 193(a), 193(b), 273ab, 399, and 12310(a).

Chart 39 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000 By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee



Source: Table 31.

Chart 40 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000 By Age of Arrestee



Source: Table 32.

In 2000, of 1,627 arrests for homicide:

- 23.0 percent of arrestees (374) were white.
- 42.9 percent (698) were Hispanic.
- 24.4 percent (397) were black.
- 9.7 percent (158) fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.

And,

- 9.8 percent of arrestees (160) were under age 18.
- 56.1 percent (913) were aged 18-29.
- 18.4 percent (299) were aged 30-39.
- 15.7 percent (255) were aged 40 and over.

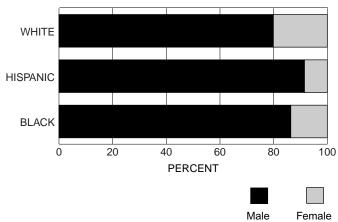
☐ In 2000, the largest proportion of homicide arrestees and victims were Hispanic (42.9 and 45.2 percent, respectively). The majority of homicide arrestees were aged 18-29 (56.1 percent) and the largest proportion of homicide victims were aged 18-29 (43.4 percent). (See Tables 6, 7, 31, and 32.)

arrests

In 2000,

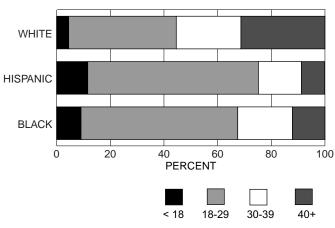
Homicide arrestees for all three race/ethnic groups shown were predominately male.

Chart 41 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender of Arrestee



Source: Table 33.

Chart 42 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Age of Arrestee

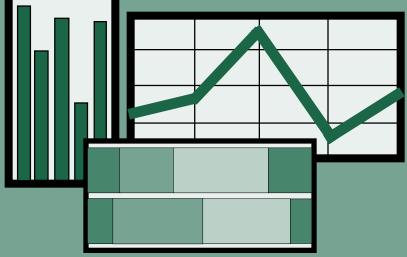


Source: Table 33.

In 2000,

- More white arrestees were aged 40 and over than were Hispanic or black arrestees (31.3 vs. 8.7 and 12.1 percent, respectively).
- Regardless of race/ethnic group, the largest proportion of homicide arrestees fell into the aged "18-29" category.

DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES



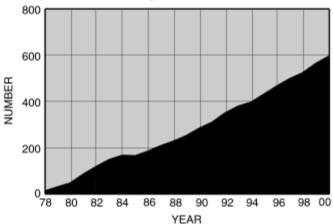
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death penalties-

DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES

This section contains information about persons sentenced to death in California courts in 2000. Death penalty data were extracted from the 2000 Offender-Based Transaction Statistics (OBTS) system. For detailed information regarding the death penalty and the criteria by which a person can be sentenced to death, refer to California Penal Code sections 190 through 190.9.

Chart 43
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA
SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2000



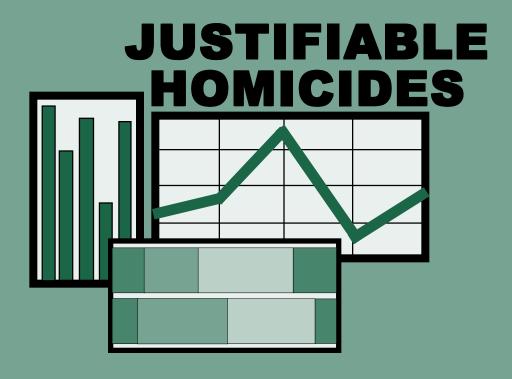
Source: Table 35.

During 2000, 33 persons were convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to death. These were initial death sentences only and do not include persons who were resentenced to death after their death sentences were reversed on appeal. By the end of 2000, 589 persons were under sentence of death in California.

Of the 33 persons newly sentenced to death in 2000:

- Thirty-two were male; 1 was female.
- Seven were white; 8 were Hispanic; 13 were black; 5 fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- The mean (average) age at arrest was 29.
- Los Angeles County sentenced the largest number: 11.

Additional information can be found in Tables 35 and 36.



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justifiable homicides

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES

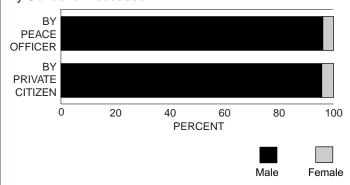
A justifiable homicide is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program as the killing of a felon by a private citizen or by a peace officer during the commission of a felony. Justifiable homicides are sometimes referred to as excusable or noncriminal homicides.

When justifiable homicides were examined, it was found that:

In 2000,

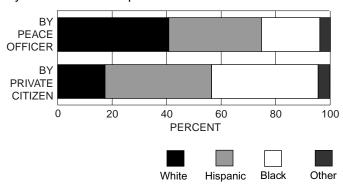
- 96.1 percent of felons killed by peace officers were male; 3.9 percent were female.
- 95.7 percent of felons killed by private citizens were male; 4.3 percent were female.

Chart 45 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Gender of Deceased



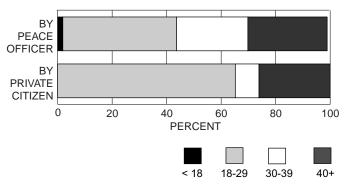
Source: Table 39.

Chart 46 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Race/Ethnic Group of Deceased



Source: Table 39.

Chart 47 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Age of Deceased



Source: Table 39.

In 2000,

- 40.8 percent of felons killed by peace officers were white, 34.0 percent were Hispanic, 21.4 percent were black, and 3.9 percent fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 17.4 percent of felons killed by private citizens were white, 39.1 percent were Hispanic, 39.1 percent were black, and 4.3 percent fell into the "other" race/ethnic group category.
- 1.9 percent of felons killed by peace officers were under age 18, 41.7 percent were aged 18-29, 26.2 percent were aged 30-39, 29.1 percent were aged 40 and over, and 1.0 percent fell into the "unknown" age category.
- No felons killed by private citizens were under age 18, 65.2 percent were aged 18-29, 8.7 percent were aged 30-39, and 26.1 percent were aged 40 and over.1

¹ Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

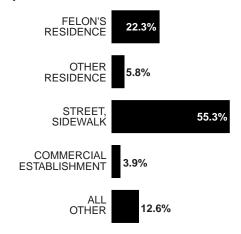
justifiable homicides

When justifiable homicides were examined by location, it was found that:

In 2000,

- Most felons killed by peace officers were killed on a street or sidewalk (55.3 percent).
- The largest proportion of felons killed by private citizens fell into the "citizen's, shared residence" category (39.1 percent).

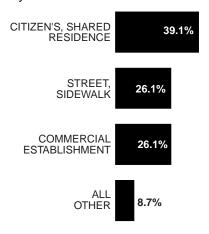
Chart 48 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2000 By Location of Justifiable Homicide



Source: Table 40.

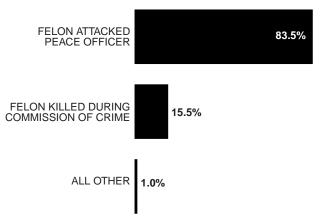
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Chart 49 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Location of Justifiable Homicide



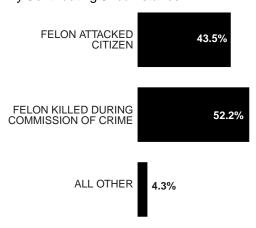
Source: Table 40.

Chart 50 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS, 2000 By Contributing Circumstance



Source: Table 41.

Chart 51 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Contributing Circumstance



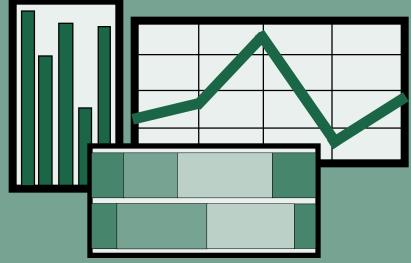
Source: Table 41.

When justifiable homicides were examined by contributing circumstance, it was found that:

In 2000,

- Most felons killed by peace officers were killed while attacking a peace officer (83.5 percent).
- Most felons killed by private citizens were killed during the commission of a crime (52.2 percent).

PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY



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peace officers killed

PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Information about peace officers killed in the line of duty was obtained from the Homicide File. Only sworn officers feloniously killed in the line of duty are included. (Sworn officers accidentally killed in the line of duty and nonsworn officers, such as security guards, are excluded.)

Data in Tables N-2 and N-3 show that:

- From 1991-2000, 60 peace officers were killed in the line of duty. The average number of peace officers killed annually was six. In 2000, two were killed.
- In 2000, one peace officer was killed with a handgun and one peace officer was killed with a rifle.

Table N-2 PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1991-2000

Year(s)	Number of officers killed
Total	60
2000	2
1999	4
1998	7
1997	7
1996	5
1995	10
1994	9
1993	8
1992	5
1991	3

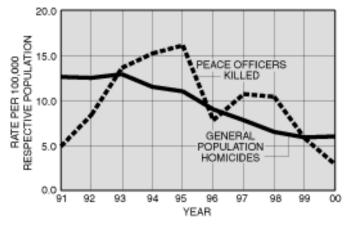
Table N-3 PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2000 By Type of Weapon Used

Type of weapon used	Total	Offender's	Officer's
Total	2	2	0
Handgun Rifle	1 1	1 1	0 0

Table N-4
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2000
Race/Ethnic Group of Officer by Gender of Officer

Dogg/othnic		Gender			
Race/ethnic group	Total	Male	Female		
Total	2	2	0		
White Hispanic Black Other	1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0	0 0 0		

Chart 44 HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1991-2000 Rate per 100,000 Respective Population



Source: Table 37.

Data in Table N-4 show that:

In 2000, both peace officers killed in the line of duty were male; one was white and one was black.

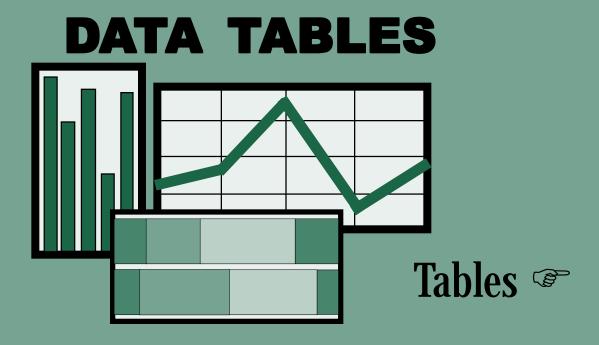
When homicide rates for the general population were compared to homicide rates for peace officers killed in the line of duty, it was found that:

In 2000,

■ The general population homicide rate was 6.0 per 100,000 respective population. The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty was 2.9 per 100,000 respective population.

Comparing 1991 to 2000:

The general population homicide rate decreased 52.4 percent (12.6 to 6.0). The homicide rate for peace officers killed in the line of duty decreased 40.8 percent (4.9 to 2.9).



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Homicide crimes

Gender of victim, 1991-2000, number, percent, and rate per 100,000 population (Table 2)

Race/ethnic group of victim, 1991-2000, number, percent, and rate per 100,000 population (Table 3)

Age of victim, 1991-2000, number, percent, and rate per 100,000 population (Table 4)

Gender of victim; Race/ethnic group of victim, 1991-2000 (Table 5 and Table 6) Age of victim, 1991-2000; Race/ethnic group of victim by gender of victim,

2000 (<u>Table 7</u> and <u>Table 8</u>)

Race/ethnic group of victim by age of victim, 2000 (Table 9)

Race/ethnic group of victim by gender and age of victim, 2000 (Table 10)

Relationship of victim to offender, 1991-2000 (Table 11)

Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2000 (Table 12)

Age of victim by relationship of victim to offender, 2000 (Table 13)

County, number and rate per 100,000 population, 1991-2000 (Table 14)

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Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by day of incident, 2000 (Table 16)

Age of victim by day of incident, 2000 (Table 17)

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Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by location of homicide, 2000 (Table 19)

Age of victim by location of homicide, 2000 (Table 20)

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Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by type of weapon used, 2000 (Table 22)

Age of victim by type of weapon used, 2000 (Table 23)

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Gender and race/ethnic group of victim by contributing circumstance, 2000 (Table 25)

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Contributing circumstance by relationship of victim to offender, 2000 (Table 27)

Clearances, 1991-2000, number reported, number cleared, and clearance rate (Table 28)

Felony arrests for selected violent offenses, 1991-2000, number, rate per 100,000 population at risk, and percent change (Table 29)

more

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Gender of arrestee; Race/ethnic group of arrestee, 1991-2000 (Table 30 and Table 31)

Age of arrestee, 1991-2000 (Table 32)

Race/ethnic group of arrestee by gender and age of arrestee, 2000 (Table 33 and Table 34)

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Persons under California sentence of death, 1978-2000 (Table 35)
Sentencing county by gender, race/ethnic group, and age of persons sentenced

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Homicide crimes and peace officers killed in the line of duty, 1991-2000, number and rate per 100,000 respective population; Contributing circumstance, 2000 (Table 37 and Table 38)

Justifiable homicides

Gender, race/ethnic group, and age of deceased, 2000 (Table 39)

Location of justifiable homicide, 2000 (Table 40)

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Population

Population estimates, 1952-2000 (Table 43)

Table 1 VIOLENT CRIMES, 1991-2000 lumber, Rate per 100,000 Population, and Percent Change

Year(s)		Homi-	Forcible		Aggra-
rear(s)	Total	cide	rape	Robbery	vated assault
	Total	Numbe		RODDETY	assault
	040 400			(0.040	100.000
2000	210,492	2,074	9,785	60,243	138,390
1999	207,874	2,006	9,443	60,027	136,398
1998	229,766	2,170	9,777	68,752	149,067
1997	257,409	2,579	10,182	81,413	163,235
1996	274,675	2,910	10,238	94,137	167,390
1995	304,998	3,530	10,550	104,581	186,337
1994	318,946	3,699	10,960	112,149	192,138
1993	336,100	4,095	11,754	126,347	193,904
1992	345,508	3,920	12,751	130,867	197,970
1991	330,916	3,876	12,942	125,105	188,993
	Percent	change	in numbe	er	
1999-2000	1.3	3.4	3.6	0.4	1.5
1998-1999	-9.5	-7.6	-3.4	-12.7	-8.5
1997-1998	-10.7	-15.9	-4.0	-15.6	-8.7
1996-1997	-6.3	-11.4	-0.5	-13.5	-2.5
1995-1996	-9.9	-17.6	-3.0	-10.0	-10.2
1994-1995	-4.4	-4.6	-3.7	-6.7	-3.0
1993-1994	-5.1	-9.7	-6.8	-11.2	-0.9
1992-1993	-2.7	4.5	-7.8	-3.5	-2.1
1991-1992	4.4	1.1	-1.5	4.6	4.7
1991-2000	-36.4	-46.5	-24.4	-51.8	-26.8
	Rate per	100,000	populatio	n¹	
2000	610.5	6.0	28.4	174.7	401.4
1999	610.7	5.9	27.7	176.4	400.7
1998	686.0	6.5	29.2	205.3	445.1
1997	781.0	7.8	30.9	247.0	495.3
1996	848.2	9.0	31.6	290.7	516.9
1995	951.2	11.0	32.9	326.2	581.2
1994	992.4	11.5	34.1	348.9	597.8
1993	1,058.8	12.9	37.0	398.0	610.9
1992	1,103.9	12.5	40.7	418.1	632.5
1991	1,079.8	12.6	42.2	408.2	616.7
-		nt chang			
1999-2000	0.0	1.7	2.5	-1.0	0.2
1998-1999	-11.0	-9.2	-5.1	-14.1	-10.0
1997-1998	-12.2	-16.7	-5.5	-16.9	-10.1
1996-1997	-7.9	-13.3	-2.2	-15.0	-4.2
1995-1996	-10.8	-18.2	-4.0	-10.9	-11.1
1994-1995	-4.2	-4.3	-3.5	-6.5	-2.8
1993-1994	-6.3	-10.9	-7.8	-12.3	-2.1
1992-1993	-4.1	3.2	-9.1	-4.8	-3.4
1991-1992	2.2	-0.8	-3.6	2.4	2.6
1991-2000	-43.5	-52.4	-32.7	-57.2	-34.9
-				1	·

Note: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 2 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000**By Gender of Victim

Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

Gender											Perc char	
of victim	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1991-	1999-
Total											2000	2000
Number of victims	3,876	3,920	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	-46.5	3.4
Percent of victims	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10.0	0.1
Population	30,646,000	31,300,000	31,742,000	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	12.5	1.3
Percent of population		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	12.0	
Rate	12.6	12.5	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	-52.4	1.7
Male ¹												
Number of victims	3,140	3,220	3,338	3,090	2,901	2,368	2,097	1,727	1,568	1,666	-46.9	6.3
Percent of total victims.	81.0%	82.1%	81.5%	83.5%	82.2%	81.4%	81.3%	79.6%	78.2%	80.3%		
Population	15,345,534	15,680,019	15,826,148	16,302,037	16,643,729	16,979,256	17,135,207	16,810,163	17,099,812	17,398,995	13.4	1.7
Percent of population	50.1%	50.1%	49.9%	50.1%	50.1%	50.1%	50.0%	50.2%	50.2%	50.2%		
Rate	20.5	20.5	21.1	19.0	17.4	13.9	12.2	10.3	9.2	9.6	-53.2	4.3
Female												
Number of victims	736	700	757	609	629	542	482	443	438	408	-44.6	-6.8
Percent of total victims.		17.9%	18.5%	16.5%	17.8%	18.6%	18.7%	20.4%	21.8%	19.7%		0.0
Population	15,300,542	15,620,115	15,868,588	16,218,103	16,545,201	16,884,383	17,159,994	16,696,243	16,972,666	17,254,400	12.8	1.7
Percent of population	49.9%	49.9%	50.1%	49.9%	49.9%	49.9%	50.0%	49.8%	49.8%	49.8%		
Rate	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	-50.0	-7.7

Notes: Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Population breakdowns by gender will not add to total because of variations in population source data.

The "percent of population" category for male and female was calculated using the sum of the male and female populations.

¹ The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1992 includes one, 1993 includes two, 1994 includes seven, 1995 includes six, 1997 includes five, and 2000 includes two.

Table 3 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

											Perc	
Race/ethnic group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	char	
of victim											1991-	1999-
· <u>-</u>											2000	2000
Total												
Number of victims	3,876	3,920	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	-46.5	3.4
Percent of victims	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Population	30,646,000	31,300,000	31,742,000	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	12.5	1.3
Percent of population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		
Rate	12.6	12.5	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	-52.4	1.7
White												
Number of victims	971	914	952	771	726	617	547	523	446	421	-56.6	-5.6
Percent of total victims	25.1%	23.3%	23.2%	20.8%	20.6%	21.2%	21.2%	24.1%	22.2%	20.3%		
Population	17,291,782	17,362,245	17,324,679	17,511,489	17,593,222	17,787,715	17,849,510	17,258,003	17,339,690	17,421,511	0.8	0.5
Percent of population	56.4%	55.5%	54.7%	53.8%	53.0%	52.5%	52.0%	51.5%	50.9%	50.3%		
Rate	5.6	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.4	-57.1	-7.7
Hispanic												
Number of victims	1,542	1,686	1,631	1,572	1,615	1,291	1,154	964	909	933	-39.5	2.6
Percent of total victims	39.8%	43.0%	39.8%	42.5%	45.8%	44.4%	44.7%	44.4%	45.3%	45.0%	37.3	2.0
Population	8,146,876	8,561,349	8,906,439	9,340,495	9,764,691	10,114,228	10,421,039	10,022,551	10,352,763	10,688,752	31.2	3.2
Percent of population	26.6%	27.4%	28.1%	28.7%	29.4%	29.9%	30.4%	29.9%	30.4%	30.8%	31.2	3.2
Rate	18.9	19.7	18.3	16.8	16.5	12.8	11.1	9.6	8.8	8.7	-54.0	-1.1
Nate	10.7	17.7	10.5	10.0	10.5	12.0	''.'	7.0	0.0	0.7	-54.0	-1.1
Black												
Number of victims	1,101	1,073	1,249	1,111	922	794	682	523	488	589	-46.5	20.7
Percent of total victims	28.4%	27.4%	30.5%	30.0%	26.1%	27.3%	26.4%	24.1%	24.3%	28.4%		
Population	2,155,334	2,191,898	2,179,651	2,255,738	2,293,634	2,330,391	2,314,836	2,309,152	2,320,916	2,337,935	8.5	0.7
Percent of population	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%		
Rate	51.1	49.0	57.3	49.3	40.2	34.1	29.5	22.6	21.0	25.2	-50.7	20.0
Other												
Number of victims	247	234	247	226	254	198	177	147	157	121	-51.0	-22.9
Percent of total victims	6.4%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%	7.2%	6.8%	6.9%	6.8%	7.8%	5.8%		
Population	3,052,084	3,184,642	3,283,967	3,412,418	3,537,383	3,631,305	3,709,816	3,916,700	4,059,109	4,205,197	37.8	3.6
Percent of population	10.0%	10.2%	10.4%	10.5%	10.7%	10.7%	10.8%	11.7%	11.9%	12.1%		
Rate	8.1	7.3	7.5	6.6	7.2	5.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	2.9	-64.2	-25.6
Unknown												
Number of victims	15	13	16	19	13	10	19	13	6	10	_	_
Percent of total victims	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	Ī	-
Population	0.470	0.3%	0.476	0.5%	0.476	0.3%	0.776	0.0%	0.376	0.576		
Percent of population	· ·	_	1	Ī	_	Ī	Ī	Ī	1	1	_	=
	· ·	Ī	1	Ī	Ī -	Ī	Ī -	Ī	1	1		
Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Population breakdowns by race/ethnic group will not add to total because of variations in population source data.

Dash indicates that the percent of population and rate for the "unknown" category cannot be calculated because there are no unknown race/ethnic group population data.

The "percent of population" category for race/ethnic group was calculated using the sum of the race/ethnic group populations.

Table 4 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000

By Age of Victim Number, Percent, and Rate per 100,000 Population

	Number, Fercent, and Rate per 100,000 Fobulati												
Age	1001	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997						

Ago											Perc	
Age	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	char 1991-	1999-
of victim											2000	2000
Total											2000	2000
	2.074	2.020	4.005	2 4 00	2 520	2.010	2.570	2 170	2.004	2.074	44 E	3.4
Number of victims	3,876	3,920	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074	-46.5	3.4
Percent of victims	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10 5	1.2
Population	30,646,000	31,300,000	31,742,000	32,140,000	32,063,000	32,383,000	32,957,000 100.0%	33,494,000	34,036,000	34,480,000	12.5	1.3
Percent of population	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	F2.4	17
Rate	12.6	12.5	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0	-52.4	1.7
Under 18												
Number of victims	483	489	512	470	519	421	361	306	276	246	-49.1	-10.9
Percent of total victims.	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	12.7%	14.7%	14.5%	14.0%	14.1%	13.8%	11.9%		
Population	8,123,819	8,391,266	8,651,941	8,917,191	9,191,662	9,456,115	9,701,218	9,426,168	9,587,332	9,770,687	20.3	1.9
Percent of population	26.5%	26.8%	27.3%	27.4%	27.7%	27.9%	28.3%	28.1%	28.1%	28.2%		
Rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.5	-57.6	-13.8
18-29												
Number of victims	1,717	1,719	1,763	1,603	1,510	1,183	1,068	933	840	888	-48.3	5.7
Percent of total victims.	44.3%	43.9%	43.1%	43.3%	42.8%	40.7%	41.4%	43.0%	41.9%	42.8%		
Population	6,246,754	6,171,771	5,863,383	5,934,537	5,854,943	5,770,311	5,537,727	5,474,990	5,511,604	5,523,472	-11.6	0.2
Percent of population	20.4%	19.7%	18.5%	18.2%	17.6%	17.0%	16.1%	16.3%	16.2%	15.9%		
Rate	27.5	27.9	30.1	27.0	25.8	20.5	19.3	17.0	15.2	16.1	-41.5	5.9
30-39												
Number of victims	863	842	934	861	737	630	534	428	364	377	-56.3	3.6
Percent of total victims.	22.3%	21.5%	22.8%	23.3%	20.9%	21.6%	20.7%	19.7%	18.1%	18.2%	30.3	3.0
Population	5,510,403	5,656,892	5,747,693	5.874.969	5,942,572	5,968,805	5,942,241	5.654.098	5,629,424	5,597,411	1.6	-0.6
Percent of population	18.0%	18.1%	18.1%	18.1%	17.9%	17.6%	17.3%	16.9%	16.5%	16.2%	1.0	0.0
Rate	15.7	14.9	16.2	14.7	12.4	10.6	9.0	7.6	6.5	6.7	-57.3	3.1
Nate	15.7	14.7	10.2	14.7	12.4	10.0	7.0	7.0	0.5	0.7	-57.5	3.1
40 and over												
Number of victims	754	834	842	698	719	636	580	480	505	534	-29.2	5.7
Percent of total victims.	19.5%	21.3%	20.6%	18.9%	20.4%	21.9%	22.5%	22.1%	25.2%	25.7%		
Population	10,765,100	11,080,205	11,431,719	11,793,443	12,199,753	12,668,408	13,114,015	12,951,150	13,344,118	13,761,825	27.8	3.1
Percent of population	35.1%	35.4%	36.1%	36.3%	36.8%	37.4%	38.2%	38.7%	39.2%	39.7%		
Rate	7.0	7.5	7.4	5.9	5.9	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	-44.3	2.6
Unknown												
Number of victims	59	36	44	67	45	40	36	23	21	29	-	-
Percent of total victims.	1.5%	0.9%	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.4%		
Population	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Percent of population	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
Rate	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Population breakdowns by age will not add to total because of variations in population source data.

Dash indicates that the percent of population and rate for the "unknown" category cannot be calculated because there are no unknown age population data.

The "percent of population" category for age group was calculated using the sum of the age populations.

TABLE 5
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000
By Gender of Victim

	To	otal	Ma	le ¹	Female		
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2000	2,074	100.0	1,666	80.3	408	19.7	
1999	2,006	100.0	1,568	78.2	438	21.8	
1998	2,170	100.0	1,727	79.6	443	20.4	
1997	2,579	100.0	2,097	81.3	482	18.7	
1996	2,910	100.0	2,368	81.4	542	18.6	
1995	3,530	100.0	2,901	82.2	629	17.8	
1994	3,699	100.0	3,090	83.5	609	16.5	
1993	4,095	100.0	3,338	81.5	757	18.5	
1992	3,920	100.0	3,220	82.1	700	17.9	
1991	3,876	100.0	3,140	81.0	736	19.0	

¹ The "male" category includes homicide victims whose gender could not be determined: 1992 includes one, 1993 includes two, 1994 includes seven, 1995 includes six, 1997 includes five, and 2000 includes two.

TABLE 6
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000
By Race/Ethnic Group of Victim

						Knov	n race/ethnic	group of vic	tim			
	Total including		Tota	al	Whit	e	Hispanic		Black		Othe	er
Year(s)	unknown	Unknown	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	2,074	10	2,064	100.0	421	20.4	933	45.2	589	28.5	121	5.9
1999	2,006	6	2,000	100.0	446	22.3	909	45.5	488	24.4	157	7.9
1998	2,170	13	2,157	100.0	523	24.2	964	44.7	523	24.2	147	6.8
1997	2,579	19	2,560	100.0	547	21.4	1,154	45.1	682	26.6	177	6.9
1996	2,910	10	2,900	100.0	617	21.3	1,291	44.5	794	27.4	198	6.8
1995	3,530	13	3,517	100.0	726	20.6	1,615	45.9	922	26.2	254	7.2
1994	3,699	19	3,680	100.0	771	21.0	1,572	42.7	1,111	30.2	226	6.1
1993	4,095	16	4,079	100.0	952	23.3	1,631	40.0	1,249	30.6	247	6.1
1992	3,920	13	3,907	100.0	914	23.4	1,686	43.2	1,073	27.5	234	6.0
1991	3,876	15	3,861	100.0	971	25.1	1,542	39.9	1,101	28.5	247	6.4

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 7
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000
By Age of Victim

			Known age of victim											
	Total including		Tota	al	Under 18		18-29		30-39		40 and over			
Year(s)	unknown	Unknown	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
2000	2,074	29	2,045	100.0	246	12.0	888	43.4	377	18.4	534	26.1		
1999	2,006	21	1,985	100.0	276	13.9	840	42.3	364	18.3	505	25.4		
1998	2,170	23	2,147	100.0	306	14.3	933	43.5	428	19.9	480	22.4		
1997	2,579	36	2,543	100.0	361	14.2	1,068	42.0	534	21.0	580	22.8		
1996	2,910	40	2,870	100.0	421	14.7	1,183	41.2	630	22.0	636	22.2		
1995	3,530	45	3,485	100.0	519	14.9	1,510	43.3	737	21.1	719	20.6		
1994	3,699	67	3,632	100.0	470	12.9	1,603	44.1	861	23.7	698	19.2		
1993	4,095	44	4,051	100.0	512	12.6	1,763	43.5	934	23.1	842	20.8		
1992	3,920	36	3,884	100.0	489	12.6	1,719	44.3	842	21.7	834	21.5		
1991	3,876	59	3,817	100.0	483	12.7	1,717	45.0	863	22.6	754	19.8		

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

TABLE 8 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000**Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender of Victim

	Total		Total		Wh	nite	Hispa	anic	Bla	ack	Oth	er	Unkn	own
Gender of victim	Number P	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total Male ¹ Female	, -	100.0 80.3 19.7	421 277 144	100.0 65.8 34.2	933 789 144	100.0 84.6 15.4	589 505 84	100.0 85.7 14.3	121 89 32	100.0 73.6 26.4	10 6 4	100.0		

Note: Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

Table 9 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Age of Victim

Age	То	tal	White		Hispanic		Bla	ıck	Ot	her	Unknown	
of victim	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total including unknown.	2,074		421		933		589		121		10	
Unknown	29		3		14		2		2		8	
Total known	2,045	100.0	418	100.0	919	100.0	587	100.0	119	100.0	2	100.0
Under 18	246	12.0	35	8.4	137	14.9	60	10.2	12	10.1	2	-
18-29	888	43.4	81	19.4	489	53.2	276	47.0	42	35.3	0	-
30-39	377	18.4	77	18.4	155	16.9	127	21.6	18	15.1	0	-
40 and over	534	26.1	225	53.8	138	15.0	124	21.1	47	39.5	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

lable 10 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000**Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Gender and Age of Victim

Gender and	То	tal	Wh	nite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ıck	Ot	her	Unkı	nown
age												
of victim	Number	Percent										
Total	2,074	100.0	421	100.0	933	100.0	589	100.0	121	100.0	10	100.0
Under 18	246	11.9	35	8.3	137	14.7	60	10.2	12	9.9	2	-
18-19	191	9.2	16	3.8	110	11.8	57	9.7	8	6.6	0	-
20-24	395	19.0	30	7.1	229	24.5	119	20.2	17	14.0	0	-
25-29	302	14.6	35	8.3	150	16.1	100	17.0	17	14.0	0	-
30-34	222	10.7	43	10.2	95	10.2	78	13.2	6	5.0	0	-
35-39	155	7.5	34	8.1	60	6.4	49	8.3	12	9.9	0	-
40-44	167	8.1	51	12.1	56	6.0	49	8.3	11	9.1	0	-
45-49	117	5.6	39	9.3	33	3.5	35	5.9	10	8.3	0	-
50-54	73	3.5	38	9.0	13	1.4	15	2.5	7	5.8	0	-
55 and over	177	8.5	97	23.0	36	3.9	25	4.2	19	15.7	0	-
Unknown	29	1.4	3	0.7	14	1.5	2	0.3	2	1.7	8	-
Male ¹	1,666	100.0	277	100.0	789	100.0	505	100.0	89	100.0	6	100.0
Under 18	184	11.0	19	6.9	108	13.7	48	9.5	9	10.1	0	-
18-19	168	10.1	11	4.0	102	12.9	49	9.7	6	6.7	0	-
20-24	358	21.5	22	7.9	214	27.1	107	21.2	15	16.9	0	-
25-29	251	15.1	23	8.3	129	16.3	87	17.2	12	13.5	0	-
30-34	188	11.3	32	11.6	81	10.3	70	13.9	5	5.6	0	-
35-39	116	7.0	20	7.2	46	5.8	42	8.3	8	9.0	0	-
40-44	121	7.3	33	11.9	40	5.1	39	7.7	9	10.1	0	-
45-49	89	5.3	28	10.1	27	3.4	28	5.5	6	6.7	0	-
50-54	52	3.1	27	9.7	7	0.9	14	2.8	4	4.5	0	-
55 and over	118	7.1	59	21.3	25	3.2	21	4.2	13	14.6	0	-
Unknown	21	1.3	3	1.1	10	1.3	0	0.0	2	2.2	6	-
Female	408	100.0	144	100.0	144	100.0	84	100.0	32	100.0	4	100.0
Under 18	62	15.2	16	11.1	29	20.1	12	14.3	3	-	2	-
18-19	23	5.6	5	3.5	8	5.6	8	9.5	2	-	0	-
20-24	37	9.1	8	5.6	15	10.4	12	14.3	2	-	0	-
25-29	51	12.5	12	8.3	21	14.6	13	15.5	5	-	0	-
30-34	34	8.3	11	7.6	14	9.7	8	9.5	1	-	0	-
35-39	39	9.6	14	9.7	14	9.7	7	8.3	4	-	0	-
40-44	46	11.3	18	12.5	16	11.1	10	11.9	2	-	0	-
45-49	28	6.9	11	7.6	6	4.2	7	8.3	4	-	0	-
50-54	21	5.1	11	7.6	6	4.2	1	1.2	3	_	0	_
55 and over	59	14.5	38	26.4	11	7.6	4	4.8	6	-	0	-
Unknown	8	2.0	0	0.0	4	2.8	2	2.4	0	-	2	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

Table 11 **HOMICIDE CRIMES**, 1991-2000

By Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship	19	91	19	1992		1993		94	19	95
of victim to offender	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,876		3,920		4,095		3,699		3,530	
Unknown	1,318		1,011		1,166		994		947	
Total known	2,558	100.0	2,909	100.0	2,929	100.0	2,705	100.0	2,583	100.0
Friend, acquaintance ¹	1,285	50.2	1,677	57.6	1,706	58.2	1,680	62.1	1,359	52.6
Spouse, parent, child	286	11.2	291	10.0	270	9.2	239	8.8	260	10.1
Spouse ²	146	5.7	139	4.8	130	4.4	113	4.2	123	4.8
Parent, child ³	140	5.5	152	5.2	140	4.8	126	4.7	137	5.3
All other relatives	90	3.5	86	3.0	87	3.0	77	2.8	77	3.0
Stranger	897	35.1	855	29.4	866	29.6	709	26.2	887	34.3

Relationship	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	20	00	Percent	change
of victim to offender (cont.)											1991-	1999-
or victim to offerider (cont.)	Number	Percent	2000	2000								
Total including unknown	2,910		2,579		2,170		2,006		2,074			
Unknown	728		859		625		761		796			
Total known	2,182	100.0	1,720	100.0	1,545	100.0	1,245	100.0	1,278	100.0	-50.0	2.7
Friend, acquaintance ¹	1,075	49.3	869	50.5	766	49.6	632	50.8	601	47.0	-53.2	-4.9
Spouse, parent, child	261	12.0	203	11.8	192	12.4	202	16.2	207	16.2	-27.6	2.5
Spouse ²	115	5.3	89	5.2	83	5.4	85	6.8	115	9.0	-21.2	35.3
Parent, child ³	146	6.7	114	6.6	109	7.1	117	9.4	92	7.2	-34.3	-21.4
All other relatives	43	2.0	46	2.7	41	2.7	49	3.9	40	3.1	-55.6	-
Stranger	803	36.8	602	35.0	546	35.3	362	29.1	430	33.6	-52.1	18.8

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 12 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship		Ge	nder		Race	e/ethnic	group	
of victim to offender								
or victim to offerfact	Total	Male¹	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
			Numbei					
Total including unknown	2,074	1,666	408	421	933	589	121	10
Unknown	796	710	86	92	368	286	41	9
Total known	1 270	054	222	220	E4E	202	00	1
Total known	1,278	956	322	329	565	303	80	l
Friend, acquaintance ²	601	484	117	148	266	152	35	0
Spouse, parent, child	207	79	128	82	69	39	17	0
Spouse ³	115	30	85	53	33	19	10	0
Parent, child⁴	92	49	43	29	36	20	7	0
All other relatives	40	26	14	14	18	7	1	0
Stranger	430	367	63	85	212	105	27	1
		Percent	based on t	otal know	vn			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance ²	47.0	50.6	36.3	45.0	47.1	50.2	43.8	-
Spouse, parent, child	16.2	8.3	39.8	24.9	12.2	12.9	21.3	-
Spouse ³	9.0	3.1	26.4	16.1	5.8	6.3	12.5	-
Parent, child⁴	7.2	5.1	13.4	8.8	6.4	6.6	8.8	-
All other relatives	3.1	2.7	4.3	4.3	3.2	2.3	1.3	-
Stranger	33.6	38.4	19.6	25.8	37.5	34.7	33.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

² Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc. ³ Includes "common-law" marriage partner.

⁴ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 13
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000
Age of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Dalatianakia						
Relationship		Under			40	
of victim to offender	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
		Numbe	er			
Total including unknown	2,074	246	888	377	534	29
Unknown	796	63	408	150	158	17
Total known	1,278	183	480	227	376	12
Friend, acquaintance ¹	601	73	265	114	145	4
Spouse, parent, child	207	56	20	25	103	3
Spouse ²	115	0	18	23	73	1
Parent, child³	92	56	2	2	30	2
All other relatives	40	13	4	6	16	1
Stranger	430	41	191	82	112	4
	Percei	nt based or	n total know	n		
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance ¹	47.0	39.9	55.2	50.2	38.6	-
Spouse, parent, child	16.2	30.6	4.2	11.0	27.4	-
Spouse ²	9.0	0.0	3.8	10.1	19.4	-
Parent, child ³	7.2	30.6	0.4	0.9	8.0	-
All other relatives	3.1	7.1	0.8	2.6	4.3	-
Stranger	33.6	22.4	39.8	36.1	29.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

^{&#}x27;Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.

fincludes "common-law" marriage partner.

³ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 14 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000**By County

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
			I Ra	te per 100,	000 popula	ition				
Statewide total	12.6	12.5	12.9	11.5	11.0	9.0	7.8	6.5	5.9	6.0
Alameda	15.3	16.1	14.9	13.8	14.5	10.4	10.2	7.5	5.9	7.5
Alpine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butte Calaveras	5.8 -	7.2 -	3.0	2.9	2.5	5.1	4.0	3.0	2.0	3.9
Colusa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contra Costa	12.9	10.2	13.1	13.7	9.2	8.1	7.0	5.9	6.1	5.8
Del Norte	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
El Dorado	8.1	5.8	3.5	4.8	2.8	1.4	2.7	4.7	2.0	1.9
Fresno	11.5	17.4	17.1	16.1	13.9	12.1	10.8	7.3	5.4	4.7
Glenn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humboldt	7.4	4.8	7.9	5.5	6.4	2.4	6.3	4.0	9.5	3.1
Imperial	7.8	11.3	3.8	4.3	6.6	9.2	3.5	5.6	1.4	2.7
Inyo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kern	10.7	8.2	11.9	14.8	11.5	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.0	5.5
Kings	5.7	3.7	8.0	6.1	6.1	8.6	4.2	4.0	0.8	2.2
Lake	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lassen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Los Angeles	20.6	21.0	21.1	18.1	18.0	14.9	12.3	9.9	9.1	10.3
Madera	-	11.0	9.6	13.9	11.3	10.0	5.3	10.5	5.1	7.8
Marin	4.3	4.6	1.7	0.8	2.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.0
Mariposa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mendocino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merced	3.8	5.8	10.7	8.0	5.5	4.0	8.4	8.3	6.8	2.8
Modoc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mono	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monterey	6.9	8.8	8.5	10.8	7.2	6.4	8.7	7.0	7.4	6.1
Napa Nevada	4.4	5.2 -	3.4	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.6 -	2.4
Orange	6.3	6.8	7.6	6.5	6.3	4.2	3.8	3.1	3.3	1.9

(continued)

Table 14 - continued HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By County Number and Rate per 100,000 Population

County	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
			Ra	te per 100,	000 popula	tion				
Placer	3.3	1.0	4.6	3.9	3.4	2.4	1.4	3.1	0.4	2.0
Plumas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riverside	12.5	9.8	11.9	12.0	9.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	5.9	5.0
Sacramento	11.0	8.2	12.9	11.1	9.2	8.2	7.6	6.3	6.8	6.0
San Benito	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Bernardino	14.4	15.1	16.2	15.1	14.2	11.6	9.0	8.9	6.6	8.3
San Diego	10.8	9.3	9.2	7.6	7.4	6.2	4.5	3.1	3.7	3.4
San Francisco	13.3	15.7	17.2	12.2	13.2	10.7	7.6	7.3	8.0	7.5
San Joaquin	13.1	13.7	12.5	12.2	11.8	12.4	13.5	7.6	6.9	6.8
San Luis Obispo	1.8	4.4	0.0	3.8	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.9	1.7	1.2
San Mateo	6.8	8.1	4.8	3.8	5.1	1.6	3.9	3.2	2.5	1.4
Santa Barbara	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	1.2	2.5
Santa Clara	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.0
Santa Cruz	6.1	2.5	3.8	2.5	3.3	4.1	1.6	3.6	1.6	3.5
Shasta	6.4	5.6	7.4	7.3	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.2	6.7	1.8
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siskiyou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solano	8.3	6.5	7.2	11.7	7.3	5.9	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.2
Sonoma	4.7	1.5	5.7	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.0	2.5	1.8	2.4
Stanislaus	6.2	9.7	5.6	6.5	7.7	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.7	3.5
Sutter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tehama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulare	10.5	9.8	8.1	11.9	11.1	6.2	8.1	6.1	6.6	4.5
Tuolumne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ventura	5.6	4.2	6.0	3.9	3.6	4.6	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.1
Yolo	6.8	3.4	6.7	7.3	6.0	4.6	4.5	5.1	3.8	3.5
Yuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: Dash indicates that a rate is not computed when a county's population is less than 100,000 in a given year.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Table 15 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000**By Season and Month of Incident

						-		-		-
Season and month of incident	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
				Numb	er					
Total including unknown	3,876	3,920	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known	3,876	3,920	4,095	3,699	3,530	2,910	2,579	2,170	2,006	2,074
Spring	872	942	1,002	925	806	682	651	517	451	464
March	271	293	328	316	272	201	226	197	142	126
April	284	315	315	307	255	225	217	156	147	162
May	317	334	359	302	279	256	208	164	162	176
Summer	1,121	1,060	1,134	942	978	745	678	568	562	597
June	380	312	391	307	270	254	212	177	157	205
July	350	372	383	305	333	272	232	171	199	185
August	391	376	360	330	375	219	234	220	206	207
Fall	1,034	998	1,033	930	956	699	662	522	516	497
September	352	333	337	310	326	256	228	159	171	173
October	372	319	369	345	345	212	240	178	174	174
November	310	346	327	275	285	231	194	185	171	150
Winter	849	920	926	902	790	784	588	563	477	516
December	306	307	332	293	281	238	194	207	166	210
January	289	310	304	315	279	296	203	199	183	175
February	254	303	290	294	230	250	191	157	128	131
-		•	Perce	nt based or	n total knov	vn	•	•	•	•
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Spring	22.5	24.0	24.5	25.0	22.8	23.4	25.2	23.8	22.5	22.4
March	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	7.7	6.9	8.8	9.1	7.1	6.1
April	7.3	8.0	7.7	8.3	7.2	7.7	8.4	7.2	7.3	7.8
May	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.2	7.9	8.8	8.1	7.6	8.1	8.5
Summer	28.9	27.0	27.7	25.5	27.7	25.6	26.3	26.2	28.0	28.8
June	9.8	8.0	9.5	8.3	7.6	8.7	8.2	8.2	7.8	9.9
July	9.0	9.5	9.4	8.2	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.9	9.9	8.9
August	10.1	9.6	8.8	8.9	10.6	7.5	9.1	10.1	10.3	10.0
Fall	26.7	25.5	25.2	25.1	27.1	24.0	25.7	24.1	25.7	24.0
September	26.7 9.1	8.5	8.2	8.4	9.2	8.8	8.8	7.3	8.5	8.3
October	9.1	8.1	9.0	9.3	9.2	7.3	9.3	8.2	8.7	8.4
November	8.0	8.8	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.3 7.9	7.5	8.5	8.5	7.2
Winter	21.9	23.5	22.6	24.4	22.4	26.9	22.8	25.9	23.8	24.9
December	7.9 7.5	7.8	8.1	7.9 o s	8.0	8.2	7.5	9.5	8.3	10.1 8.4
January	7.5 6.6	7.9 7.7	7.4 7.1	8.5 7.9	7.9 6.5	10.2 8.6	7.9 7.4	9.2 7.2	9.1 6.4	6.3
February		1.1		1.9	0.0	0.0	7.4	1.2	0.4	0.3

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 16

HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000

Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Day of Incident

Day		Ge	nder		Race	e/ethnic	group	
of incident	Total	Male ¹	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
			Numb	er				
Total including unknown	2,074	1,666	408	421	933	589	121	10
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known	2,074	1,666	408	421	933	589	121	10
Weekday	1,317	1,039	278	276	554	403	78	6
Monday	272	215	57	47	114	97	14	0
Tuesday	253	198	55	50	104	82	15	2
Wednesday	264	210	54	74	95	79	15	1
Thursday	263	199	64	54	105	87	14	3
Friday	265	217	48	51	136	58	20	0
Weekend	757	627	130	145	379	186	43	4
Saturday	362	302	60	67	173	96	23	3
Sunday	395	325	70	78	206	90	20	1
		Percen	t based o	n total kno	own			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weekday	63.5	62.4	68.1	65.6	59.4	68.4	64.5	-
Monday	13.1	12.9	14.0	11.2	12.2	16.5	11.6	-
Tuesday	12.2	11.9	13.5	11.9	11.1	13.9	12.4	-
Wednesday	12.7	12.6	13.2	17.6	10.2	13.4	12.4	-
Thursday	12.7	11.9	15.7	12.8	11.3	14.8	11.6	-
Friday	12.8	13.0	11.8	12.1	14.6	9.8	16.5	-
Weekend	36.5	37.6	31.9	34.4	40.6	31.6	35.5	-
Saturday	17.5	18.1	14.7	15.9	18.5	16.3	19.0	-
Sunday	19.0	19.5	17.2	18.5	22.1	15.3	16.5	-
		Average	daily numl	oer of inci	dents ²			
Weekday	5.1	4.0	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.0
Weekend	7.1	5.9	1.2	1.4	3.6	1.8	0.4	0.0

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

¹ The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

⁴ There were 366 days in 2000; 260 weekdays and 106 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 260. The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 106.

Table 17
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000
Age of Victim by Day of Incident

Day		Under			40	
of incident	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
	10141	Numb		00 07	a.i.a 0 v 0.	011111101111
Total including unknown	2,074	246	888	377	534	29
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total known	2.074	246	888	377	534	29
Weekday	1.317	167	522	247	361	20
Monday	272	32	121	43	76	0
Tuesday	253	31	94	50	74	4
Wednesday	264	36	98	51	75	4
Thursday	263	37	101	52	68	5
Friday	265	31	108	51	68	7
Weekend	757	79	366	130	173	9
Saturday	362	32	169	60	95	6
Sunday	395	47	197	70	78	3
	Perce	nt based o	n total know	/n		
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weekday	63.5	67.9	58.8	65.5	67.6	-
Monday	13.1	13.0	13.6	11.4	14.2	-
Tuesday	12.2	12.6	10.6	13.3	13.9	-
Wednesday	12.7	14.6	11.0	13.5	14.0	-
Thursday	12.7	15.0	11.4	13.8	12.7	-
Friday	12.8	12.6	12.2	13.5	12.7	-
Weekend	36.5	32.1	41.2	34.5	32.4	-
Saturday	17.5	13.0	19.0	15.9	17.8	-
Sunday	19.0	19.1	22.2	18.6	14.6	-
	Average	e daily numl	oer of incide	ents ¹		
Weekday	5.1	0.6	2.0	1.0	1.4	0.1
Weekend	7.1	0.7	3.5	1.2	1.6	0.1

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Average daily number of incidents may not add to totals because of rounding.

¹ There were 366 days in 2000; 260 weekdays and 106 weekend days. The average daily number of incidents for weekdays was calculated by dividing weekday totals by 260. The average daily number of incidents for weekends was calculated by dividing weekend totals by 106.

Table 18 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Location of Homicide

Location	19	91	19	92	19	93	19	94	19	95
of homicide	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,876		3,920		4,095		3,699		3,530	
Unknown	194		0		0		0		0	
Total known	3,682	100.0	3,920	100.0	4,095	100.0	3,699	100.0	3,530	100.0
Victim's, shared residence	951	25.8	1,041	26.6	1,076	26.3	944	25.5	943	26.7
Victim's residence	602	16.3	658	16.8	742	18.1	636	17.2	626	17.7
Shared residence	349	9.5	383	9.8	334	8.2	308	8.3	317	9.0
Street, sidewalk	1,349	36.6	1,501	38.3	1,526	37.3	1,429	38.6	1,466	41.5
All other	1,382	37.5	1,378	35.2	1,493	36.5	1,326	35.8	1,121	31.8
Hotel, motel	46	1.2	34	0.9	55	1.3	38	1.0	27	8.0
Other residence	269	7.3	270	6.9	228	5.6	256	6.9	206	5.8
Liquor store	14	0.4	9	0.2	14	0.3	10	0.3	7	0.2
Bar	55	1.5	77	2.0	85	2.1	61	1.6	57	1.6
Other business	122	3.3	144	3.7	161	3.9	140	3.8	110	3.1
Parking lot	172	4.7	142	3.6	190	4.6	163	4.4	164	4.6
Vehicle	348	9.5	409	10.4	434	10.6	373	10.1	295	8.4
Field, park	305	8.3	236	6.0	293	7.2	247	6.7	224	6.3
School	6	0.2	29	0.7	9	0.2	7	0.2	6	0.2
Other	45	1.2	28	0.7	24	0.6	31	8.0	25	0.7

Location 199		96	19	97	19	98	1999		20	00	Percent change	
of homicide (cont.)											1991-	1999-
or nornicide (cont.)	Number	Percent	2000	2000								
Total including unknown	2,910		2,579		2,170		2,006		2,074			
Unknown	2		1		2		4		4			
Total known	2,908	100.0	2,578	100.0	2,168	100.0	2,002	100.0	2,070	100.0	-43.8	3.4
Victim's, shared residence	807	27.8	746	28.9	629	29.0	686	34.3	612	29.6	-35.6	-10.8
Victim's residence	545	18.7	487	18.9	404	18.6	520	26.0	439	21.2	-27.1	-15.6
Shared residence	262	9.0	259	10.0	225	10.4	166	8.3	173	8.4	-50.4	4.2
Street, sidewalk	1,165	40.1	994	38.6	823	38.0	710	35.5	779	37.6	-42.3	9.7
All other	936	32.2	838	32.5	716	33.0	606	30.3	679	32.8	-50.9	12.0
Hotel, motel	35	1.2	17	0.7	26	1.2	28	1.4	23	1.1	-	-
Other residence	204	7.0	175	6.8	132	6.1	119	5.9	162	7.8	-39.8	36.1
Liquor store	4	0.1	5	0.2	4	0.2	5	0.2	4	0.2	-	-
Bar	39	1.3	29	1.1	32	1.5	35	1.7	37	1.8	-32.7	-
Other business	104	3.6	90	3.5	84	3.9	54	2.7	76	3.7	-37.7	40.7
Parking lot	101	3.5	77	3.0	68	3.1	59	2.9	72	3.5	-58.1	22.0
Vehicle	242	8.3	226	8.8	182	8.4	139	6.9	156	7.5	-55.2	12.2
Field, park	178	6.1	191	7.4	157	7.2	129	6.4	120	5.8	-60.7	-7.0
School	5	0.2	5	0.2	9	0.4	5	0.2	2	0.1	-	-
Other	24	0.8	23	0.9	22	1.0	33	1.6	27	1.3	-	_

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 19 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Location of Homicide

Location		Ge	nder		Race	e/ethnic	group			
of homicide	Total	Male ¹	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown		
	Total	Wate	Number	VVIIIC	Пізрапіс	Diack	Ottici	OTIKTIOWIT		
Total including unknown	2,074	1,666	408	421	933	589	121	10		
Unknown	4	3	1	0	2	1	0	1		
Total known	2.070	1 / / 2	407	401	021	E00	101	9		
Total known	2,070 612	1,663 376	407 236	421 211	931 234	588 131	121 35	1		
Victim's, shared residence	439		230 137	140	234 174	100	35 24	1		
Victim's residence		302	99							
Shared residence	173	74		71	60	31	11	0		
Street, sidewalk	779	720	59	69	389	288	31	2		
All other	679	567	112	141	308	169	55	6		
Hotel, motel	23	18	5	5	7	7	4	0		
Other residence	162	146	16	35	80	38	8	1		
Liquor store	4	4	0	1	1	1	1	0		
Bar	37	32	5	10	19	3	5	0		
Other business	76	65	11	21	33	8	14	0		
Parking lot	72	67	5	11	35	22	4	0		
Vehicle	156	137	19	9	79	60	7	1		
Field, park	120	79	41	38	47	25	7	3		
School	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0		
Other	27	18	9	11	6	4	5	1		
	-	Percent b	ased on to	otal know	n					
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Victim's, shared residence	29.6	22.6	58.0	50.1	25.1	22.3	28.9	-		
Victim's residence	21.2	18.2	33.7	33.3	18.7	17.0	19.8	-		
Shared residence	8.4	4.4	24.3	16.9	6.4	5.3	9.1	-		
Street, sidewalk	37.6	43.3	14.5	16.4	41.8	49.0	25.6	-		
All other	32.8	34.1	27.5	33.5	33.1	28.7	45.5	_		
Hotel, motel	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.2	3.3	_		
Other residence	7.8	8.8	3.9	8.3	8.6	6.5	6.6	-		
Liquor store	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	_		
Bar	1.8	1.9	1.2	2.4	2.0	0.5	4.1	_		
Other business	3.7	3.9	2.7	5.0	3.5	1.4	11.6	-		
Parking lot	3.5	4.0	1.2	2.6	3.8	3.7	3.3	-		
Vehicle	7.5	8.2	4.7	2.1	8.5	10.2	5.8	-		
Field, park	5.8	4.8	10.1	9.0	5.0	4.3	5.8	-		
School	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	-		
Other	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.6	0.6	0.7	4.1	-		

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

Table 20 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Age of Victim by Location of Homicide

7 kgc of victim by Edeation of Horniciae												
Location		Under			40							
of homicide	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown						
		Number										
Total including unknown	2,074	246	888	377	534	29						
Unknown	4	1	2	0	0	1						
Total known	2,070	245	886	377	534	28						
Victim's, shared residence	612	92	141	106	265	8						
Victim's residence	439	45	115	85	187	7						
Shared residence	173	47	26	21	78	1						
Street, sidewalk	779	94	407	136	133	9						
All other	679	59	338	135	136	11						
Hotel, motel	23	3	9	2	7	2						
Other residence	162	15	86	30	28	3						
Liquor store	4	0	1	0	3	0						
Bar	37	0	21	11	5	0						
Other business	76	3	27	17	29	0						
Dankin sa lat	70	2	20	4.5	1/	0						
Parking lot	72	2	39	15	16	0						
Vehicle	156	14	98	29	14	1						
Field, park School	120 2	14 1	49 0	28 0	25 1	4 0						
Other	27	7	8	3	8	1						
Oti lei		based on to		3	0	ļ.						
Total known		ı		100.0	100.0	100.0						
Total known	100.0 29.6	100.0 37.6	100.0 15.9	100.0 28.1	100.0 49.6	100.0						
Victim's, shared residence Victim's residence	29.6 21.2	37.6 18.4	13.9	28.1	49.6 35.0	-						
Shared residence	8.4	19.2	2.9	5.6	14.6	-						
Street, sidewalk	37.6	38.4	45.9	36.1	24.9	-						
•						_						
All other	32.8	24.1	38.1	35.8	25.5	-						
Hotel, motel	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.5	1.3	-						
Other residence	7.8	6.1	9.7	8.0	5.2	-						
Liquor store	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	-						
Bar	1.8	0.0	2.4	2.9	0.9	-						
Other business	3.7	1.2	3.0	4.5	5.4	-						
Parking lot	3.5	0.8	4.4	4.0	3.0	-						
Vehicle	7.5	5.7	11.1	7.7	2.6	-						
Field, park	5.8	5.7	5.5	7.4	4.7	-						
School	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	-						
Other	1.3	2.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	-						

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 21 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Type of Weapon Used

Tupo	19	91	19	992	19	93	19	994	19	95
Type of weapon used	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,876		3,920		4,095		3,699		3,530	
Unknown	36		28		34		33		29	
Total known	3,840	100.0	3,892	100.0	4,061	100.0	3,666	100.0	3,501	100.0
Firearm	2,692	70.1	2,839	72.9	3,007	74.0	2,778	75.8	2,590	74.0
Handgun	2,255	58.7	2,426	62.3	2,609	64.2	2,441	66.6	2,288	65.4
All other firearms	437	11.4	413	10.6	398	9.8	337	9.2	302	8.6
Rifle	176	4.6	164	4.2	154	3.8	141	3.8	140	4.0
Shotgun	187	4.9	176	4.5	167	4.1	165	4.5	123	3.5
Other firearm	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Firearm - unknown type	74	1.9	73	1.9	77	1.9	31	0.8	39	1.1
Nonfirearm	1,148	29.9	1,053	27.1	1,054	26.0	888	24.2	911	26.0
Knife ¹	577	15.0	543	14.0	470	11.6	427	11.6	405	11.6
Blunt object ²	207	5.4	161	4.1	204	5.0	157	4.3	156	4.5
Personal weapon ³	186	4.8	168	4.3	139	3.4	156	4.3	165	4.7
All other	178	4.6	181	4.7	241	5.9	148	4.0	185	5.3
Rope⁴	84	2.2	87	2.2	114	2.8	81	2.2	75	2.1
Drugs	3	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.1	4	0.1	2	0.1
Other	91	2.4	91	2.3	122	3.0	63	1.7	108	3.1

Tuno	19	96	19	97	19	98	1999		20	000	Percent	change
Type of weapon used (cont.)											1991-	1999-
or weapon used (cont.)	Number	Percent	2000	2000								
Total including unknown	2,910		2,579		2,170		2,006		2,074			
Unknown	45		40		36		29		28			
Total known	2,865	100.0	2,539	100.0	2,134	100.0	1,977	100.0	2,046	100.0	-46.7	3.5
Firearm	2,055	71.7	1,835	72.3	1,469	68.8	1,334	67.5	1,440	70.4	-46.5	7.9
Handgun	1,866	65.1	1,633	64.3	1,315	61.6	1,152	58.3	1,242	60.7	-44.9	7.8
All other firearms	189	6.6	202	8.0	154	7.2	182	9.2	198	9.7	-54.7	8.8
Rifle	95	3.3	115	4.5	89	4.2	62	3.1	66	3.2	-62.5	6.5
Shotgun	86	3.0	72	2.8	57	2.7	63	3.2	55	2.7	-70.6	-12.7
Other firearm	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	-	-
Firearm - unknown type	8	0.3	15	0.6	8	0.4	57	2.9	76	3.7	2.7	33.3
Nonfirearm	810	28.3	704	27.7	665	31.2	643	32.5	606	29.6	-47.2	-5.8
Knife ¹	341	11.9	307	12.1	289	13.5	254	12.8	285	13.9	-50.6	12.2
Blunt object ²	147	5.1	108	4.3	117	5.5	134	6.8	98	4.8	-52.7	-26.9
Personal weapon ³	156	5.4	148	5.8	112	5.2	106	5.4	111	5.4	-40.3	4.7
All other	166	5.8	141	5.6	147	6.9	149	7.5	112	5.5	-37.1	-24.8
Rope ⁴	61	2.1	56	2.2	63	3.0	60	3.0	40	2.0	-52.4	-33.3
Drugs	8	0.3	6	0.2	2	0.1	8	0.4	3	0.1	-	-
Other	97	3.4	79	3.1	82	3.8	81	4.1	69	3.4	-24.2	-14.8

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ Any instrument used to cut or stab.

² Club, etc.

³ Hands, feet, etc.

⁴ Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 22
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

Туре		Ge	nder		Race/e	ethnic gr	oup	
of weapon used		4						
	Total	Male ¹	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
	1	1	Number	1				
Total including unknown	2,074	1,666	408	421	933	589	121	10
Unknown	28	11	17	7	11	4	3	3
Total known	2,046	1,655	391	414	922	585	118	7
Firearm	1,440	1,244	196	200	680	485	73	2
Handgun	1,242	1,064	178	169	606	405	61	1
All other firearms	198	180	18	31	74	80	12	1
Rifle	66	60	6	8	25	30	3	0
Shotgun	55	51	4	16	21	15	3	0
Other firearm	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Firearm - unknown type	76	69	7	7	27	35	6	1
Nonfirearm	606	411	195	214	242	100	45	5
Knife ²	285	211	74	90	136	38	20	1
Blunt object ³	98	74	24	45	32	12	9	0
Personal weapon⁴	111	70	41	40	35	26	10	0
All other	112	56	56	39	39	24	6	4
Rope⁵	40	15	25	17	12	7	3	1
Drugs	3	1	2	2	0	1	0	0
Other	69	40	29	20	27	16	3	3
	P	Percent ba	ased on to	otal know	n			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm	70.4	75.2	50.1	48.3	73.8	82.9	61.9	-
Handgun	60.7	64.3	45.5	40.8	65.7	69.2	51.7	-
All other firearms	9.7	10.9	4.6	7.5	8.0	13.7	10.2	-
Rifle	3.2	3.6	1.5	1.9	2.7	5.1	2.5	-
Shotgun	2.7	3.1	1.0	3.9	2.3	2.6	2.5	-
Other firearm	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-
Firearm - unknown type	3.7	4.2	1.8	1.7	2.9	6.0	5.1	-
Nonfirearm	29.6	24.8	49.9	51.7	26.2	17.1	38.1	-
Knife ²	13.9	12.7	18.9	21.7	14.8	6.5	16.9	-
Blunt object ³	4.8	4.5	6.1	10.9	3.5	2.1	7.6	-
Personal weapon ⁴	5.4	4.2	10.5	9.7	3.8	4.4	8.5	-
All other	5.5	3.4	14.3	9.4	4.2	4.1	5.1	-
Rope⁵	2.0	0.9	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.2	2.5	-
Drugs	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	-
Other	3.4	2.4	7.4	4.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

² Any instrument used to cut or stab.

³ Club, etc.

⁴ Hands, feet, etc.

⁵ Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 23
HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000
Age of Victim by Type of Weapon Used

		Бу турс с	1	1	I	
Туре		Under			40	
of weapon used	Total	18	18-29	30-39	and over	Unknown
		Number	ı	1	ı	1
Total including unknown	2,074	246	888	377	534	29
Unknown	28	4	10	6	7	1
Total known	2,046	242	878	371	527	28
Firearm	1,440	145	735	268	282	10
Handgun	1,242	124	628	239	243	8
All other firearms	198	21	107	29	39	2
Rifle	66	9	36	10	11	0
Shotgun	55	6	21	10	18	0
Other firearm	1	0	0	0	1	0
Firearm - unknown type	76	6	50	9	9	2
Nonfirearm	606	97	143	103	245	18
Knife ¹	285	24	99	65	91	6
Blunt object²	98	10	16	11	60	1
Personal weapon ³	111	42	8	13	43	5
All other	112	21	20	14	51	6
Rope⁴	40	4	7	7	21	1
Drugs	3	1	0	0	2	0
Other	69	16	13	7	28	5
	Percent	based on t	otal known			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Firearm	70.4	59.9	83.7	72.2	53.5	-
Handgun	60.7	51.2	71.5	64.4	46.1	-
All other firearms	9.7	8.7	12.2	7.8	7.4	-
Rifle	3.2	3.7	4.1	2.7	2.1	-
Shotgun	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.4	-
Other firearm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-
Firearm - unknown type	3.7	2.5	5.7	2.4	1.7	-
Nonfirearm	29.6	40.1	16.3	27.8	46.5	-
Knife ¹	13.9	9.9	11.3	17.5	17.3	-
Blunt object²	4.8	4.1	1.8	3.0	11.4	-
Personal weapon ³	5.4	17.4	0.9	3.5	8.2	-
All other	5.5	8.7	2.3	3.8	9.7	-
Rope⁴	2.0	1.7	8.0	1.9	4.0	-
Drugs	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	-
Other	3.4	6.6	1.5	1.9	5.3	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ Any instrument used to cut or stab. ² Club, etc.

³ Hands, feet, etc.

⁴Any instrument used to hang or strangle.

Table 24 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 1991-2000 By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing	19	91	19	92	19	93	19	94	19	95
circumstance	Number	Percent								
Total including unknown	3,876		3,920		4,095		3,699		3,530	
Unknown	632		581		643		527		595	
Total known	3,244	100.0	3,339	100.0	3,452	100.0	3,172	100.0	2,935	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary.	532	16.4	519	15.5	515	14.9	409	12.9	385	13.1
Rape	41	1.3	31	0.9	21	0.6	19	0.6	14	0.5
Robbery	473	14.6	455	13.6	476	13.8	366	11.5	342	11.7
Burglary	18	0.6	33	1.0	18	0.5	24	0.8	29	1.0
Argument	1,396	43.0	1,478	44.3	1,532	44.4	1,374	43.3	1,207	41.1
Domestic violence	-	-	280	8.4	329	9.5	224	7.1	179	6.1
All other argument	-	-	1,198	35.9	1,203	34.8	1,150	36.3	1,028	35.0
Gang-, drug-related	992	30.6	1,029	30.8	1,113	32.2	1,137	35.8	1,059	36.1
Gang-related	740	22.8	742	22.2	840	24.3	880	27.7	867	29.5
Drug-related	252	7.8	287	8.6	273	7.9	257	8.1	192	6.5
All other	324	10.0	313	9.4	292	8.5	252	7.9	284	9.7

Contributing	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	20	00	Percent	change
J											1991-	1999-
circumstance (cont.)	Number	Percent	2000	2000								
Total including unknown	2,910		2,579		2,170		2,006		2,074			
Unknown	389		424		336		304		314			
Total known	2,521	100.0	2,155	100.0	1,834	100.0	1,702	100.0	1,760	100.0	-45.7	3.4
Rape, robbery, burglary.	320	12.7	240	11.1	206	11.2	157	9.2	206	11.7	-61.3	31.2
Rape	11	0.4	12	0.6	9	0.5	16	0.9	8	0.5	-	-
Robbery	294	11.7	219	10.2	183	10.0	127	7.5	186	10.6	-60.7	46.5
Burglary	15	0.6	9	0.4	14	8.0	14	0.8	12	0.7	-	-
Argument	1,070	42.4	928	43.1	857	46.7	710	41.7	726	41.3	-48.0	2.3
Domestic violence	130	5.2	128	5.9	120	6.5	128	7.5	147	8.4	-	14.8
All other argument	940	37.3	800	37.1	737	40.2	582	34.2	579	32.9	-	-0.5
Gang-, drug-related	784	31.1	704	32.7	512	27.9	487	28.6	581	33.0	-41.4	19.3
Gang-related	620	24.6	544	25.2	404	22.0	402	23.6	506	28.8	-31.6	25.9
Drug-related	164	6.5	160	7.4	108	5.9	85	5.0	75	4.3	-70.2	-11.8
All other	347	13.8	283	13.1	259	14.1	348	20.4	247	14.0	-23.8	-29.0

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that data are unavailable or that a percent change is not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 25 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000
Gender and Race/Ethnic Group of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

Combile while o		Gei	nder		Race	e/ethnic	group	
Contributing circumstance								
	Total	Male ¹	Female	White	Hispanic	Black	Other	Unknown
		1	Numbe	er				
Total including unknown	2,074	1,666	408	421	933	589	121	10
Unknown	314	259	55	57	119	118	15	5
Total known	1,760	1,407	353	364	814	471	106	5
Rape, robbery, burglary	206	169	37	62	79	42	23	0
Rape	8	0	8	3	2	3	0	0
Robbery, burglary	198	169	29	59	77	39	23	0
Robbery	186	162	24	54	72	37	23	0
Burglary	12	7	5	5	5	2	0	0
Argument	726	527	199	208	296	168	53	1
Domestic violence	147	34	113	56	49	29	13	0
All other argument	579	493	86	152	247	139	40	1
Gang-, drug-related	581	547	34	23	338	204	16	0
Gang-related	506	479	27	11	302	178	15	0
Drug-related	75	68	7	12	36	26	1	0
All other	247	164	83	71	101	57	14	4
		Percent	based on	total kno	wn			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rape, robbery, burglary	11.7	12.0	10.5	17.0	9.7	8.9	21.7	-
Rape	0.5	0.0	2.3	8.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	-
Robbery, burglary	11.3	12.0	8.2	16.2	9.5	8.3	21.7	-
Robbery	10.6	11.5	6.8	14.8	8.8	7.9	21.7	-
Burglary	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	-
Argument	41.3	37.5	56.4	57.1	36.4	35.7	50.0	-
Domestic violence	8.4	2.4	32.0	15.4	6.0	6.2	12.3	-
All other argument	32.9	35.0	24.4	41.8	30.3	29.5	37.7	-
Gang-, drug-related	33.0	38.9	9.6	6.3	41.5	43.3	15.1	-
Gang-related	28.8	34.0	7.6	3.0	37.1	37.8	14.2	-
Drug-related	4.3	4.8	2.0	3.3	4.4	5.5	0.9	-
All other	14.0	11.7	23.5	19.5	12.4	12.1	13.2	

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

The "male" category includes two homicide victims whose gender could not be determined.

Table 26 HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000 Age of Victim by Contributing Circumstance

	Age of victim by continuing circumstance											
Contributing		Under							70			
circumstance	Total	5	5-17	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	and over	Unknown		
				Numbe	er							
Total including unknown	2,074	69	177	888	377	284	120	59	71	29		
Unknown	314	1	18	128	70	51	23	6	6	11		
Total known	1,760	68	159	760	307	233	97	53	65	18		
Rape, robbery, burglary	206	0	5	58	52	37	12	17	23	2		
Rape	8	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	1		
Robbery	186	0	3	54	49	33	10	17	20	0		
Burglary	12	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	2	1		
Argument	726	3	31	270	163	140	65	25	25	4		
Domestic violence	147	1	3	35	32	38	19	9	9	1		
All other argument	579	2	28	235	131	102	46	16	16	3		
Gang-, drug-related	581	4	89	369	72	31	9	3	0	4		
Gang-related	506	3	88	337	47	18	8	3	0	2		
Drug-related	75	1	1	32	25	13	1	0	0	2		
Child abuse	68	55	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
All other	179	6	23	63	20	25	11	8	17	6		
		T	Percer	nt based on	total know	n		T	T			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Rape, robbery, burglary	11.7	0.0	3.1	7.6	16.9	15.9	12.4	32.1	35.4	-		
Rape	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	-		
Robbery	10.6	0.0	1.9	7.1	16.0	14.2	10.3	32.1	30.8	-		
Burglary	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.4	2.1	0.0	3.1	-		
Argument	41.3	4.4	19.5	35.5	53.1	60.1	67.0	47.2	38.5	-		
Domestic violence	8.4	1.5	1.9	4.6	10.4	16.3	19.6	17.0	13.8	-		
All other argument	32.9	2.9	17.6	30.9	42.7	43.8	47.4	30.2	24.6	-		
Gang-, drug-related	33.0	5.9	56.0	48.6	23.5	13.3	9.3	5.7	0.0	-		
Gang-related	28.8	4.4	55.3	44.3	15.3	7.7	8.2	5.7	0.0	-		
Drug-related	4.3	1.5	0.6	4.2	8.1	5.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	-		
Child abuse	3.9	80.9	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
All other	10.2	8.8	14.5	8.3	6.5	10.7	11.3	15.1	26.2	-		

Notes: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that data are not applicable or that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 27 **HOMICIDE CRIMES, 2000** Contributing Circumstance by Relationship of Victim to Offender

Relationship of victim to offender	Total	Rape	Robbery, burglary	Argument ¹	Gang-, drug- related	Child abuse	All other	Unknown
			Numb	er				
Total including unknown	2,074	8	198	726	581	68	179	314
Unknown	796	4	71	83	281	3	67	287
Total known	1,278	4	127	643	300	65	112	27
Friend, acquaintance ²	601	0	31	310	194	13	48	5
Spouse ³	115	0	0	100	0	0	14	1
Parent, child⁴	92	0	1	32	0	47	11	1
All other relatives	40	0	0	25	0	5	9	1
Stranger	430	4	95	176	106	0	30	19
		Perce	ent based o	n total knowr	า			
Total known	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Friend, acquaintance ²	47.0	-	24.4	48.2	64.7	20.0	42.9	-
Spouse ³	9.0	-	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	12.5	-
Parent, child ⁴	7.2	-	0.8	5.0	0.0	72.3	9.8	-
All other relatives	3.1	-	0.0	3.9	0.0	7.7	8.0	-
Stranger	33.6	-	74.8	27.4	35.3	0.0	26.8	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

¹ Includes domestic violence.
² Includes ex-husband, ex-wife, employer, employee, gang member, etc.
³ Includes "common-law" marriage partner.
⁴ Includes stepmother, stepfather, stepdaughter, and stepson.

Table 28 **HOMICIDE CRIMES CLEARED, 1991-2000**Number Reported, Number Cleared, and Clearance Rate

	Number of	Number of	
Year(s)	homicides	homicides	Clearance
	reported	cleared	rate ¹
2000	2,074	1,082	52.2
1999	2,006	1,200	59.8
1998	2,170	1,369	63.1
1997	2,579	1,489	57.7
1996	2,910	1,743	59.9
1995	3,530	1,916	54.3
1994	3,699	2,091	56.5
1993	4,095	2,274	55.5
1992	3,920	2,198	56.1
1991	3,876	2,362	60.9

¹ A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes (homicides) reported have been cleared. It is calculated by dividing the number of hor cleared by the number of homicides reported. The result is multipli by 100.

Table 29 FELONY ARRESTS FOR SELECTED VIOLENT OFFENSES, 1991-2000

Number, Rate per 100,000 Population at Risk, and Percent Change

Year(s)		Homi-	Forcible		
1 04. (0)	Total	cide	rape	Robbery	Assault
	1	Number	Ti .		
2000	130,259	1,627	2,702	17,122	108,808
1999	134,319	1,770	2,887	18,753	110,909
1998	142,498	2,117	3,032	21,507	115,842
1997	153,279	2,212	3,108	23,824	124,135
1996	149,795	2,535	3,202	26,014	118,044
1995 ^a	155,053	2,821	3,199	27,641	121,392
1994	151,906	2,963	3,305	27,984	117,654
1993	147,603	3,276	3,572	29,567	111,188
1992	148,225	3,387	4,037	31,141	109,660
1991	143,970	3,720	4,417	31,346	104,487
	Percent of	change ir	number		
1999 to 2000	-3.0	-8.1	-6.4	-8.7	-1.9
1998 to 1999	-5.7	-16.4	-4.8	-12.8	-4.3
1997 to 1998	-7.0	-4.3	-2.4	-9.7	-6.7
1996 to 1997	2.3	-12.7	-2.9	-8.4	5.2
1995 to 1996	-3.4	-10.1	0.1	-5.9	-2.8
1994 to 1995	2.1	-4.8	-3.2	-1.2	3.2
1993 to 1994	2.9	-9.6	-7.5	-5.4	5.8
1992 to 1993	-0.4	-3.3	-11.5	-5.1	1.4
1991 to 1992	3.0	-9.0	-8.6	-0.7	5.0
1991 to 2000	-9.5	-56.3	-38.8	-45.4	4.1
R	ate per 100	,000 popı	ulation at	risk ¹	
2000	497.1	6.2	10.3	65.3	415.2
1999	522.4	6.9	11.2	72.9	431.4
1998	564.1	8.4	12.0	85.1	458.5
1997	595.0	8.6	12.1	92.5	481.9
1996	586.2	9.9	12.5	101.8	461.9
1995	617.2	11.2	12.7	110.0	483.2
1994	614.9	12.0	13.4	113.3	476.3
1993	606.6	13.5	14.7	121.5	456.9
1992	618.2	14.1	16.8	129.9	457.4
1991	610.4	15.8	18.7	132.9	443.0
	Percen	t change	in rate		
1999 to 2000	-4.8	-10.1	-8.0	-10.4	-3.8
1998 to 1999	-7.4	-17.9	-6.7	-14.3	-5.9
1997 to 1998	-5.2	-2.3	-0.8	-8.0	-4.9
1996 to 1997	1.5	-13.1	-3.2	-9.1	4.3
1995 to 1996	-5.0	-11.6	-1.6	-7.5	-4.4
1994 to 1995	0.4	-6.7	-5.2	-2.9	1.4
1993 to 1994	1.4	-11.1	-8.8	-6.7	4.2
1992 to 1993	-1.9	-4.3	-12.5	-6.5	-0.1
1991 to 1992	1.3	-10.8	-10.2	-2.3	3.3
1991 to 2000	-18.6	-60.8	-44.9	-50.9	-6.3

Notes: Rates may not add to total because of rounding.

Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demogra

Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

"Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the

Oakland Police Department.

Rates are based on the total population at risk (10-69 years of age).

TABLE 30 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1991-2000 By Gender of Arrestee

	То	otal	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2000	1,627	100.0	1,426	87.6	201	12.4	
1999	1,770	100.0	1,579	89.2	191	10.8	
1998	2,117	100.0	1,870	88.3	247	11.7	
1997	2,212	100.0	1,990	90.0	222	10.0	
1996	2,535	100.0	2,286	90.2	249	9.8	
1995ª	2,821	100.0	2,564	90.9	257	9.1	
1994	2,963	100.0	2,709	91.4	254	8.6	
1993	3,276	100.0	2,975	90.8	301	9.2	
1992	3,387	100.0	3,082	91.0	305	9.0	
1991	3,720	100.0	3,427	92.1	293	7.9	

^a Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

TABLE 31 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1991-2000 By Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee

	То	tal	Whi	White		Hispanic		Black		ner
Year(s)	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2000	1,627	100.0	374	23.0	698	42.9	397	24.4	158	9.7
1999	1,770	100.0	382	21.6	845	47.7	417	23.6	126	7.1
1998	2,117	100.0	484	22.9	987	46.6	470	22.2	176	8.3
1997	2,212	100.0	447	20.2	1,017	46.0	586	26.5	162	7.3
1996	2,535	100.0	537	21.2	1,110	43.8	663	26.2	225	8.9
1995 ^a	2,821	100.0	580	20.6	1,284	45.5	743	26.3	214	7.6
1994	2,963	100.0	675	22.8	1,175	39.7	850	28.7	263	8.9
1993	3,276	100.0	698	21.3	1,299	39.7	998	30.5	281	8.6
1992	3,387	100.0	714	21.1	1,457	43.0	1,016	30.0	200	5.9
1991	3,720	100.0	821	22.1	1,578	42.4	1,123	30.2	198	5.3

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

^a Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 32 HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 1991-2000 By Age of Arrestee

Year(s)	То	tal	Und	er 18	18-	-29	30	-39	40 an	d over
Tear(s)	Number	Percent								
2000	1,627	100.0	160	9.8	913	56.1	299	18.4	255	15.7
1999	1,770	100.0	182	10.3	1,037	58.6	317	17.9	234	13.2
1998	2,117	100.0	308	14.5	1,244	58.8	302	14.3	263	12.4
1997	2,212	100.0	353	16.0	1,267	57.3	326	14.7	266	12.0
1996	2,535	100.0	389	15.3	1,430	56.4	427	16.8	289	11.4
1995 ^a	2,821	100.0	521	18.5	1,570	55.7	462	16.4	268	9.5
1994	2,963	100.0	542	18.3	1,625	54.8	483	16.3	313	10.6
1993	3,276	100.0	618	18.9	1,804	55.1	525	16.0	329	10.0
1992	3,387	100.0	645	19.0	1,877	55.4	511	15.1	354	10.5
1991	3,720	100.0	696	18.7	2,073	55.7	611	16.4	340	9.1

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

^a Includes estimated annual data for the Bakersfield Police Department and the Oakland Police Department.

Table 33
HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000
Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

Gender and age	To	Total		White		Hispanic		Black		her
of arrestee	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total										
Total	1,627	100.0	374	100.0	698	100.0	397	100.0	158	100.0
	-			Ger	nder				-	-
Male	1,426	87.6	299	79.9	639	91.5	343	86.4	145	91.8
Female	201	12.4	75	20.1	59	8.5	54	13.6	13	8.2
				A	ge					-
Under 18	160	9.8	17	4.5	81	11.6	36	9.1	26	16.5
18-29	913	56.1	150	40.1	444	63.6	232	58.4	87	55.1
30-39	299	18.4	90	24.1	112	16.0	81	20.4	16	10.1
40 and over	255	15.7	117	31.3	61	8.7	48	12.1	29	18.4

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 34

HOMICIDE ARRESTS, 2000

Race/Ethnic Group of Arrestee by Gender and Age of Arrestee

Gender and age	To	tal	Wł	nite	Hisp	anic	Bla	ıck	Ot	her
of arrestee	Number	Percent								
Total	1,627	100.0	374	100.0	698	100.0	397	100.0	158	100.0
Under 18	160	9.8	17	4.5	81	11.6	36	9.1	26	16.5
18-19	261	16.0	33	8.8	125	17.9	63	15.9	40	25.3
20-24	399	24.5	60	16.0	204	29.2	100	25.2	35	22.2
25-29	253	15.6	57	15.2	115	16.5	69	17.4	12	7.6
30-34	161	9.9	44	11.8	64	9.2	44	11.1	9	5.7
35-39	138	8.5	46	12.3	48	6.9	37	9.3	7	4.4
40-44	96	5.9	34	9.1	28	4.0	20	5.0	14	8.9
45-49	60	3.7	31	8.3	15	2.1	9	2.3	5	3.2
50-54	41	2.5	21	5.6	7	1.0	8	2.0	5	3.2
55 and over	58	3.6	31	8.3	11	1.6	11	2.8	5	3.2
Male	1,426	100.0	299	100.0	639	100.0	343	100.0	145	100.0
Under 18	144	10.1	12	4.0	76	11.9	31	9.0	25	17.2
18-19	241	16.9	27	9.0	118	18.5	60	17.5	36	24.8
20-24	363	25.5	53	17.7	188	29.4	89	25.9	33	22.8
25-29	224	15.7	52	17.4	104	16.3	58	16.9	10	6.9
30-34	133	9.3	32	10.7	56	8.8	38	11.1	7	4.8
35-39	114	8.0	36	12.0	45	7.0	27	7.9	6	4.1
40-44	75	5.3	25	8.4	22	3.4	15	4.4	13	9.0
45-49	47	3.3	20	6.7	14	2.2	8	2.3	5	3.4
50-54	37	2.6	17	5.7	7	1.1	8	2.3	5	3.4
55 and over	48	3.4	25	8.4	9	1.4	9	2.6	5	3.4
Female	201	100.0	75	100.0	59	100.0	54	100.0	13	100.0
Under 18	16	8.0	5	6.7	5	8.5	5	9.3	1	-
18-19	20	10.0	6	8.0	7	11.9	3	5.6	4	-
20-24	36	17.9	7	9.3	16	27.1	11	20.4	2	-
25-29	29	14.4	5	6.7	11	18.6	11	20.4	2	-
30-34	28	13.9	12	16.0	8	13.6	6	11.1	2	-
35-39	24	11.9	10	13.3	3	5.1	10	18.5	1	-
40-44	21	10.4	9	12.0	6	10.2	5	9.3	1	-
45-49	13	6.5	11	14.7	1	1.7	1	1.9	0	-
50-54	4	2.0	4	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-
55 and over	10	5.0	6	8.0	2	3.4	2	3.7	0	-

Notes: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

Table 35
PERSONS UNDER CALIFORNIA SENTENCE OF DEATH, 1978-2000

		(+)	(-)	(=)
Year(s)				Persons under
rear(s)	Initial			sentence of
	sentences	Resentences	Removals ¹	death ²
2000	33	3	5	589
1999	42	0	2	558
1998	32	2	9	518
1997	40	0	8	493
1996	40	1	6	461
1995	38	0	3	426
1994	21	1	5	391
1993	34	0	5	374
1992 ^a	40	6	5	345
1991 ^b	26	3	2	305
1990	33	3	4	279
1989 ^c	33	4	11	247
1988 ^d	34	3	15	223
1987 ^e	25	4	6	203
1986	21	5	6	179
1985	16	2	20	159
1984	27	2	11	161
1983 ^f	35	2	5	143
1982	39	0	6	113
1981	39	1	2	80
1980	23	1	7	42
1979	20	0	2	25
1978	7	0	0	7

Source: California Appellate Project.

¹ Persons no longer under sentence of death because of execution, sentence reversal, natural death, suicide, etc.

² Total persons under sentence of death on December 31 of each year. Persons with death sentences from more than one county are counted once.

^a In 1992, one person already under sentence of death received an additional death sentence. Forty initial sentences were imposed with 39 new persons being sentenced.

^b In 1991, one person already under sentence of death received an additional death sentence. Twenty-six initial sentences were imposed with 25 new persons being sentenced.

^c In 1989, two persons already under sentence of death received additional death sentences. Thirty-three initial sentences were imposed with 31 new persons being sentenced.

d In 1988, two persons already under sentence of death received additional death sentences. Thirty-four initial sentences were imposed with 32 new persons being sentenced.

In 1987, although six death sentences were reversed, only five persons were no longer under sentence of death. The sixth person had an additional death sentence from another county.

In 1983, two persons already under sentence of death received additional death sentences. Thirty-five initial sentences were imposed with 33 new persons being sentenced.

Table 36
PERSONS SENTENCED TO DEATH, 2000
Sentencing County by Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age

Sentencing		Ge	nder	R	ace/ethr	nic grou	ıp			Age a	t arrest		
-								Under					40 and
county	Total	Male	Female	White	Hispanic	: Black	Other	20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	over
Total	33	32	1	7	8	13	5	1	8	13	4	6	1
Alameda	4	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Contra Costa	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Imperial	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kern	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kings	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lake	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Los Angeles	11	10	1	1	3	5	2	0	4	5	1	1	0
Orange	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Riverside	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Sacramento	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
San Bernardino	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Sonoma	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tulare	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Note: This table does not include persons resentenced to death after their death sentence was reversed on appeal.

TABLE 45 HOMICIDE CRIMES AND PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 1991-2000

Number and Rate per 100,000 Respective Population

	California	Homi	cides	Sworn Iaw enforcement	Peace officers killed in the line of duty	
Year(s)	population	Number ¹	Rate	personnel ²	Number	Rate
2000	34,480,000	2,074	6.0	69,029	2	2.9
1999	34,036,000	2,006	5.9	69,363	4	5.8
1998	33,494,000	2,170	6.5	67,035	7	10.4
1997	32,957,000	2,579	7.8	65,416	7	10.7
1996	32,383,000	2,910	9.0	63,984	5	7.8
1995	32,063,000	3,530	11.0	62,150	10	16.1
1994	32,140,000	3,699	11.5	59,340	9	15.2
1993	31,742,000	4,095	12.9	58,861	8	13.6
992	31,300,000	3,920	12.5	59,386	5	8.4
1991	30,646,000	3,876	12.6	60,901	3	4.9

Note: Rates are based on annual population estimates provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

¹ Includes peace officers feloniously killed in the line of duty.

TABLE 46 PEACE OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY, 2000

By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Number	Percent
Total	2	100.0
Ambush Attempted arrest	1 1	- -

Note: Dash indicates that percent distributions are not calculated when the base number is less than 50.

² Personnel in the Department of Justice and other state regulatory agencies are not included.

Table 39

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS

OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000

By Gender, Race/Ethnic Group, and Age of Deceased

Gender, race/ethnic group	Total		Peace officer justifiable		Citizen justifiable	
and age of deceased	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ago o accousca			tal	. 0.00		. 0.00.11
Total	126	100.0	103	100.0	23	100.0
	•	Ger	nder		•	
Male	121	96.0	99	96.1	22	95.7
Female	5	4.0	4	3.9	1	4.3
		Race/eth	nic group)		
White	46	36.5	42	40.8	4	17.4
Hispanic	44	34.9	35	34.0	9	39.1
Black	31	24.6	22	21.4	9	39.1
Other	5	4.0	4	3.9	1	4.3
		Αç	ge			
Under 18	2	1.6	2	1.9	0	0.0
18-19	6	4.8	2	1.9	4	17.4
20-24	33	26.2	25	24.3	8	34.8
25-29	19	15.1	16	15.5	3	13.0
30-34	12	9.5	11	10.7	1	4.3
35-39	17	13.5	16	15.5	1	4.3
40-44	16	12.7	15	14.6	1	4.3
45-49	11	8.7	7	6.8	4	17.4
50-54	3	2.4	3	2.9	0	0.0
55 and over	6	4.8	5	4.9	1	4.3
Unknown	1	0.8	1	1.0	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 40 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Location of Justifiable Homicide

,		
Location of justifiable homicide	Number	Percent
Total	3	
Total	126	,
Peace officer just	tifiable	
Total	103	100.0
Felon's residence	23	22.3
Other residence	6	5.8
Street, sidewalk	57	55.3
Commercial establishment.	4	3.9
Liquor store	0	0.0
Bar	0	0.0
Other business	4	3.9
All other	13	12.6
Parking lot	4	3.9
Vehicle	4	3.9
Field, park	2	1.9
School	0	0.0
Other	3	2.9
Citizen justifia	ble	
Total	23	100.0
Citizen's, shared residence	9	39.1
Citizen's residence	6	26.1
Shared residence	3	13.0
Other residence	0	0.0
Victim's residence	0	0.0
Other residence	0	0.0
Street, sidewalk	6	26.1
Commercial establishment	6	26.1
Liquor store	0	0.0
Bar	3	13.0
Other business	3	13.0
All other	2	8.7
Parking lot	0	0.0
Vehicle	1	4.3
Field, park	1	4.3
School	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

Table 41 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Contributing Circumstance

Contributing circumstance	Number	Percent
Total		
Total	126	
Peace officer justifiable	е	
Total	103	100.0
Felon attacked peace officer	86	83.5
Felon killed during commission of crime	16	15.5
Felon resisted arrest	0	0.0
All other	1	1.0
Felon attacked another peace officer	0	0.0
Felon attacked citizen	1	1.0
Felon attempted flight	0	0.0
Citizen justifiable		
Total	23	100.0
Felon attacked citizen	10	43.5
Felon killed during commission of crime.	12	52.2
All other	1	4.3

Table 42 JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES BY PEACE OFFICERS OR PRIVATE CITIZENS, 2000 By Type of Weapon Used

Type of	Total		Peace officer justifiable		Citizen justifiable	
weapon used	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	126	100.0	103	100.0	23	100.0
Firearm	120	95.2	102	99.0	18	78.3
Handgun	109	86.5	93	90.3	16	69.6
Rifle	7	5.6	6	5.8	1	4.3
Shotgun	4	3.2	3	2.9	1	4.3
Firearm - unknown type	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Knife ¹	4	3.2	1	1.0	3	13.0
Blunt object ²	1	8.0	0	0.0	1	4.3
Personal weapon ³	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	4.3

Note: Percentages may not add to subtotals or 100.0 because of rounding.

¹ Any instrument used to cut or stab.

² Club, etc.

³ Hands, feet, etc.

Table 43 **POPULATION ESTIMATES, 1952-2000**

	Total	Po	pulation at ris	isk		
Year(s)	population	Total ¹	Adult ²	Juvenile ³		
2000	34,480,000	26,203,950	22,198,297	4,005,653		
1999	34,036,000	25,711,892	21,855,190	3,856,702		
1998	33,494,000	25,263,064	21,498,170	3,764,894		
1997	32,957,000	25,760,375	21,934,916	3,825,459		
1996	32,383,000	25,554,242	21,825,735	3,728,507		
1995	32,063,000	25,122,782	21,505,839	3,616,943		
1994	32,140,000	24,703,379	21,193,571	3,509,808		
1993	31,742,000	24,334,534	20,923,632	3,410,902		
1992	31,300,000	23,975,578	20,661,120	3,314,458		
1991	30,646,000	23,585,168	20,356,984	3,228,184		
1990	29,557,836	23,178,961	20,027,633	3,151,328		
1989	28,771,207	22,524,392	19,451,763	3,072,629		
1988	28,060,746	21,969,953	18,885,349	3,084,604		
1987	27,388,477	21,483,563	18,378,758	3,104,805		
1986	26,741,621	21,009,362	17,903,122	3,106,240		
1985	26,112,632	20,563,314	17,468,941	3,094,373		
1984	25,587,254	20,167,923	17,083,479	3,084,444		
1983	25,075,581	19,860,746	16,763,095	3,097,651		
1982	24,546,566	19,510,945	16,415,571	3,095,374		
1981	24,038,711	19,172,812	16,082,355	3,090,457		
1980	23,668,145	18,824,197	15,778,999	3,045,198		
1979	23,255,000	18,371,691	15,323,376	3,048,315		
1978	22,839,000	18,012,901	14,916,032	3,096,869		
1977	22,350,000	17,619,453	14,470,680	3,148,773		
1976	21,935,000	17,269,884	14,080,872	3,189,012		
1975	21,537,000	16,914,556	13,694,793	3,219,763		
1974	21,173,000	16,563,671	13,339,906	3,223,765		
1973	20,868,000	16,237,031	13,031,007	3,206,024		
1972	20,585,000	15,926,249	12,758,809	3,167,440		
1971	20,346,000	15,657,238	12,542,795	3,114,443		
1970	20,039,000	15,378,312	12,339,580	3,038,732		
1969	19,856,000	14,697,200	11,657,600	3,039,600		
1968	19,554,000	14,379,400	11,403,700	2,975,700		
1967	19,478,000	14,065,700	11,159,800	2,905,900		
1966	19,132,000	13,696,700	10,872,500	2,824,200		
1965	18,756,000	13,377,400	10,620,600	2,756,800		
1964	18,234,000	12,981,700	10,311,100	2,670,600		
1963	17,675,000	12,564,600	10,047,700	2,516,900		
1962	17,044,000	12,099,200	9,740,000	2,359,200		
1961	16,445,000	11,697,900	9,469,100	2,228,800		
1960	15,860,000	11,314,900	9,203,300	2,111,600		
1959	15,280,000	-	-	-		
1958	14,752,000	-	-	-		
1957	14,190,000	-	-	-		
1956	13,600,000	-	-	-		
1955	13,035,000	-	-	-		
1954	12,595,000	-	-	-		
1953	12,101,000	-	-	-		
1952	11,638,000	-	-			

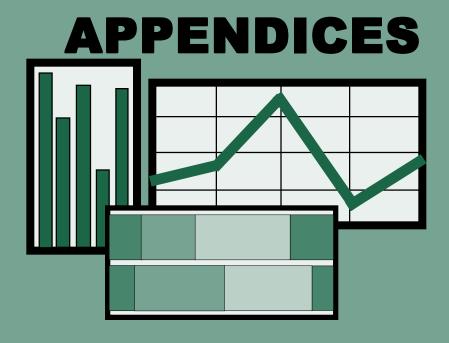
Source: Population estimates were provided by the Demographic Research Unit, California Department of Finance.

Note: Population data by age are not available prior to 1960.

¹ Total population at risk, 10-69 years of age.

² Adult population at risk, 18-69 years of age.

³ Juvenile population at risk, 10-17 years of age.



PREFACE
CRIMES
ARRESTS
DEATH PENALTY SENTENCES
PEACE OFFICERS KILLED
JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES
DATA TABLES

appendix I

COMPUTATIONAL FORMULAS

ARREST RATE - An arrest rate describes the number of arrests made by law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population or per 100,000 population considered to be at risk for arrest. Regardless of the population used, both rates are calculated in the same manner. An arrest rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported arrests by the respective population; the result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2000 there were 1,627 homicide arrests. The total population was 34,480,000 and the total population at risk (10-69 years of age) was 26,203,950.

$$\frac{1,627}{34,480,000} = 0.0000471 \times 100,000 = 4.7 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population}$$

$$\frac{1,627}{26.203.950} = 0.0000620 \times 100,000 = 6.2 \text{ per } 100,000 \text{ population at risk}$$

CLEARANCE RATE - A clearance rate is the percentage of crimes reported that have been cleared. A clearance rate is calculated by dividing the number of crimes cleared by the number of crimes reported. The result is multiplied by 100. For example, in 2000 there were 1,082 homicides cleared and 2,074 homicides reported. This equals a homicide clearance rate of 52.2 percent.

$$\frac{1,082}{2.074}$$
 = 0.5216972 x 100 = 52.2 percent

CRIME RATE - A crime rate describes the number of crimes reported to law enforcement agencies per 100,000 total population. A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population; the result is multiplied by 100,000. For example, in 2000 there were 2,074 homicides in California and the population was 34,480,000. This equals a homicide crime rate of 6.0 per 100,000 general population.

$$\frac{2,074}{34,480,000} = 0.0000601 \times 100,000 = 6.0$$

PERCENT CHANGE - A percent change describes a change in number or rate from one year to another. A percent change is calculated by subtracting base year data from current year data. The result is divided by base year data and multiplied by 100. For example, in 2000 the homicide crime rate was 6.0. In 1991 the homicide crime rate was 12.6. The percent change in rate from 1991 to 2000 is a 52.4 percent decrease.

$$\frac{6.0 - 12.6}{12.6}$$
 = -0.5238095 x 100 = -52.4 percent

POPULATION AT RISK - Arrest section data tables include three comparison populations: total (10-69 years of age), adult (18-69 years of age), and juvenile (10-17 years of age).

When a series of rates are calculated using different populations, the rate calculated for the total will not be equal to the sum of the rates calculated for each subtotal. For example, the total arrest rate (calculated using the *total* at-risk population) will not equal the sum of the adult arrest rate (calculated using the *adult* at-risk population) and the juvenile arrest rate (calculated using the *juvenile* at-risk population).

appendix II-

CRIMINAL JUSTICE GLOSSARY

ACQUITTAL: a judgment of a court, based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer, that the defendant is not guilty of the offense(s) for which he/she was tried.

ADULT: a person 18 years of age or older.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: an unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm (UCR definition).

APPEAL: a petition initiated by a defendant for a rehearing in an appellate court regarding a previous sentence or motion.

ARREST: ". . . taking a person into custody, in a case and in the manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person" (834 PC).

ARREST RATE: the number of arrests per 100,000 population. See "Computational Formulas" preceding this glossary for further explanation.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY

(CYA): the state agency which has jurisdiction over and maintains institutions as correctional schools for the reception of wards of the juvenile court and other persons committed from trial courts.

CLEARANCE: an offense is "cleared by arrest" or solved, for crime reporting purposes, when at least one person is arrested, charged with the commission of an offense, and turned over to a court for prosecution. Although no physical arrest is made, a clearance by arrest can be claimed when an offender is a person under 18 years of age and is cited to appear in juvenile court or before other juvenile authorities. An offense can also be "cleared exceptionally" for crime reporting purposes when an investigation has definitely established the identity of an offender; there is enough information to support an arrest; and the exact location of an offender is known but, for some reason, law enforcement cannot take the offender into custody.

CLEARANCE RATE: the percentage of crimes reported that have been cleared.

COMBINED CASES: cases rejected by the prosecutor in favor of other counts/cases.

COMPLAINT: a verified written accusation, filed by a prosecuting attorney with a local criminal court, which charges one or more persons with the commission of one or more offenses.

CONVICTION: a judgment, based either on the verdict of a jury or a judicial officer or on the guilty plea of the defendant, that the defendant is guilty.

COURT: an agency of the judicial branch of government, authorized or established by statute or constitution, having one or more judicial officers on its staff. A court has the authority to decide upon controversies in law and disputed matters of fact brought before it. Because of court consolidation we no longer distinguish between lower court and superior court.

CRIME: "... an act committed or omitted in violation of a law forbidding or commanding it. . . " (15 PC).

CRIME RATE: the number of reported crimes per 100,000 general population. See "Computational Formulas" preceding this glossary for further explanation.

CYA: see "California Department of the Youth Authority."

DISMISSAL: a decision by a judicial officer to terminate a case without a determination of guilt or innocence.

DISPOSITION - COURT: an action taken as the result of an appearance in court by a defendant. Examples are: adults - dismissed, acquitted, or convicted; juveniles dismissed, transferred, or remanded to adult court.

DISPOSITION-LAW ENFORCEMENT: an action taken as the result of an arrest. Examples of police dispositions are: adults - released by law enforcement, referred to another jurisdiction, or a misdemeanor or felony complaint sought; juveniles - handled within the department, referred to another agency, or referred to the probation department or juvenile court.

DISPOSITION - PROSECUTOR: an action taken as the result of a complaint requested by an arresting agency. Dispositions include granting a misdemeanor or a felony complaint or denying a complaint for reasons such as lack of sufficient evidence or complainant refuses to

DIVERSION: a disposition of a criminal defendant either before adjudication or following adjudication, but prior to sentencing, in which the court directs the defendant to participate in a work, educational, or rehabilitative program.

DIVERSION DISMISSED: the successful completion of a diversion program.

FELON: one who has committed a felony.

FELONY: a crime which is punishable by death or by imprisonment in a state prison (17 & 18 PC).

FILING: a document filed with the court clerk or county clerk by a prosecuting attorney alleging that a person committed or attempted to commit a crime.

FORCIBLE RAPE: the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are included (UCR definition).

HOMICIDE: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter are included (UCR definition).

JAIL: a county or city facility for incarceration of sentenced and unsentenced persons.

JUVENILE: a person under the age of 18.

MISDEMEANOR: a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year.

MONTHLY ARREST AND CITATION REGISTER (MACR):

a reporting system used to collect information on adult and juvenile arrests and citations by police and sheriffs' departments. This register contains data on arrest offenses, arrestee characteristics (age, gender, and race/ethnic group), and law enforcement dispositions.

OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS):

a system designed to collect statistical information on the various processes within the criminal justice system that occur between the point of the felony arrest of an adult and the point of final disposition.

OFFENSE: the charged offense is the crime for which the defendant was arrested or filed on by the district attorney. The convicted offense is the offense the defendant was convicted of or pled guilty to in court.

PC (PENAL CODE): the California Penal Code contains statutes that define criminal offenses and specify corresponding punishments. Criminal justice system mandates and procedures are also included.

POPULATION AT RISK: that portion of the total population, who because of like characteristics to the specific study group, are considered "at risk." For example, if one were studying juvenile arrestees, all persons between 10 and 17 years of age would constitute the at-risk population.

PRISON: a state correctional facility where persons are confined following conviction for a felony offense.

PROBATION: a judicial requirement that a person fulfill certain conditions of behavior in lieu of a sentence to confinement. See "Straight Probation."

PROBATION WITH JAIL: a type of disposition given upon conviction which imposes a jail term as a condition of probation.

RATE: a comparison of a number of events to a population.

REMAND: to send back (a case) to another court for further action.

ROBBERY: the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by creating fear in the victim (UCR definition).

SENTENCE: the penalty imposed by a court upon a convicted person.

STRAIGHT PROBATION: probation granted to adults without condition or stipulation that the defendant serve time in jail as a condition of probation.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING (UCR): a federal reporting system which compiles crime data based on information submitted by law enforcement agencies throughout the nation. In California, the Department of Justice administers and forwards these law enforcement data to the federal program.

VIOLENT CRIMES: crimes committed against people. This category includes homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

YOUTH AUTHORITY: see "California Department of the Youth Authority."

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*Prior to 1991, the Criminal Justice Statistics Center (CJSC) was known as the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS).
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